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Jue Square	\$ 3.50	\$ 6.00	\$ 8.00	9.5
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ines a week, one-fourth of the table rimes a week, \$1 per square, each insertion.
Theares, Shows, Minstrel Compund such like amusements, \$1 per square for first insertion, and 75 cents per square to the subsequent insertion.

Notices of any kind in "Preferred Lower to the subsequent insertion.

ocals" (in brevier) 20 cepts per line, each insertion; in "Oral and Business," ib cents rer line, each insertion; in "Captions" are ounted as two lines. A line is estimated to words. Contract rates reasonable. Ransiert Advantismants must be paid adva ce.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 28 with the Quitman Reporter when it says there is no drift of sentine it in outhern Georgia in favor of Governor "We are inclined," says the cautious Times, "to the opinion that

THE Hawkinsville Dispatch and the Bainbridge Democrat-two papers that never part company with shrewd hard -rightly characterize the abuse showered by some journals on the legislature for passing so many local bills. It passed just such bills as the people asked it to pass, and if blame come, let it fall on the people who demanded by petition and otherwise just what they got.

THE Forsyth Advertiser says there is no complaint about "bard times" in Crawford county. The reason is: Crawford county lives within itself. Says

"Being remote from the railroad its people produce everything they need to eat and wear ; in short, they raise more and less cotton, plenty of "hog and hominy" and rarely run in debt for foreign made fertilizers. They are inde pepdent of, not dependent on, the outside world, and the stern hand of the pre vailing "bard times" passes over themalmost unfelt. Shall we ever learn to be

SINCE 1824, the rivers and harbors of Georgia and Floridahave been improved by the federal government to the follow

ing extent:	61 019	0
Eavannan river narpor Ga	20,000	0
Brunswick harbor, Ga	10,000	
Ga., and St. John's, Fla	88,000	
Chattahoochee and Flint rivers, Ga	50,000	
Obstenaula and Coosawattee, Ga	5,000	
Sea wall at St. Augustine, Fla	8,000	
St. Mark's river, Fla	37,030	
Ockloekonee river, Fla	5,000	
Escambia river, Fla	10,500	
Choctawhochee river; Fla	15,000	
and Holmes river, Fla	10,000	
Appalachicola river, Fla	51,700	G
Mosquito lagoon, Fla	6,500	
* kla	60,000	0
Harbor at Cedar Keys, Fla	22,500	O

Called Meeting of Council Monday

conficil last night, at which a full board, except Mayor Hammock, was present. The severe indisposition. Alderman Maddox

business of any kind, council adjourning at

were presented.

Of A G Rhodes for diminution of tax.

Of Francis Barnard inquiring what the tax for vending spectacles for one year would be.

Of M T Simmons, W H Turner and N R
Fowler, announ ing the books of the city
assessors were ready and asking that checks be passed in their favor.

Of R J T Agricola, asking that tex on his bakery be remitted.

ployment by which he could be recommittee.

Lee & Hewitt, Ketchy & O'Hars and Patrick Wheelen each asked for retail liquor license at their separate p ace of busines. Referred to pol ce committee Petitions of R G Holliston for permission to keep a vegetable stall in front of his place of business. Referred te police com-

The tax committee offered the following report which was discussed fully and redopted:

sessors of real estate shall be opened on the 1st day of April, and remain open until the 1st day of May following. Therefore, Be it ordefined that two of the Therefore, Be it ordelined that two of the assessors shall remain at their place at the court house, where the books are kept for the above stated time, in order to give all an opportunity of having such changes made as may be deemed necessary—say from the hours of 9 a m to 3 p m; to lend such sid and information as may be required in the premises, and furthermore, when the books are closed, after granting above time and due notice given thereof, they should not be re-opened for any purpose whatever.

This report was referred after its adoption to the committee on printing, with instructions to examine as to what the cost of the the publication of saddreport would be

city physician of Sid ward was read and accepted.

A neutiton from George Hillyer, W P Pa A setition from George Hillyer. W P Pa tillo and others, asking permission to en-close the triangular space between Peters and Fair streets and convert it into a public park, and also for permission to exercise police rights over the sace.

The fact that a pump and public eitern were contained in the said space, caused some discussion on the petition. Referred to the street committee, the fire committee and the pote committee.

Alderman Gay moved that council gointo secret sessi in for the election of a city physician for the 3rd ward to fill the vacan-

secret sest in for the election or a city physician for the 3rd ward to fill the racan-cy occasioned by Dr. Palmer's resignation. The mo-lon was lost and the election defer red until the regular meeting next Monday

A serious entiting affair look place out at the fair gre and last Saturday was a week ago, in which Jim Swest was the injured party. It seems that he was coming into town when three men from Cobb county. Thompson. Brewer and King bore down upon him and intercepted his progress One of them cut Sweat's left arm from the shoulder nearly down to the wrist and cut his right thumb so badly hat Dr. W. T. A sher, in dressing his wounds, had to extract the bone. The parties have not been arrested, but yesterday from the sheriff of Cobb county, we learn that they are at Akers' mill, near. Y nings' station, and say that no officer from Fution county can take them. The affair was not, it seems, repor-

REDFIELD'S RALLY-CALL

Speech of the Gallant Michig at the Recent Excursion Re-

to "The Old Polks

y's train, bound for nome, or ideeld, accompanied by his amiable and autiful daughter, together with the real-me of the excusionists, we herewith pubvas instrumental in the defeat of Sepator handler, which was in turn the immediate use of the defeat of Ramsey and Carpen-

Mr. Redfield said Old folks a' home.—
[Applause.] A steady, heavy, but silent shower has been bearing over our heads and for the first time I seemed to be away from home, for there when the sky darkens in clouds and comes sweeping over our great lakes and mountain tops gathering force and fury as t ey advance, the loud t' under of heaven's arrill ry and biinding flashes of lightning are messengers of the imper ding storm.

To night the gentle man who has preceed at me, Ex-U S Senstor Miller, of Ga.] has fairly outdone the elements and pumped more overal thunder into a sainstorm in fifteen minutes han I ever heard in all the days of my life, [larghter] and I f d it impossible to reply to reply to the folly old "creecher," in his own infinitable view [Laughter], a Neither can I reply for the morth in the back, eyed sense in which the term is used, or in which it is expected, or implied, for in that sense I have neve known or recognized our distant homes, but c aim my whole country as my home, applause,] and we come now to this corner of the old homestead as visiting children, to assembe around the old table, and to show you how well we have prospered in the land where the partitotism and magna, im ty of a southern state has planted us (cheers.] and, he know and feel that its right here a good time and place to indicate the facts and the truths of his ory (for long years falsified or intentionally concealed,) and repeat—that when northern and eastern states quarreled over the division of the ferrit ty north of the Ohio and put a prica upon the altar of her country, [cheers,] and the five great morthwestern states incluring Michigan, represented here to-night with its milions, of stalwart—resolute men—and the five great morthwestern states incluring michigan, represented here to-night with its milions, of stalwart—resolute men—and the five great morthwestern states incluring morth and result of southern partition and all its prosperity, are but the outgrowth and result of southern partities in the partities in the

the political atmosphere, or corrupt the official life and conduct of the times in high places, that there is virtue, intelii-

official life and conduct of the times for high places, that where is virtue, intelligence and integrity enough among the yet manry of those states, with your coperation, to sustain the "nat ona life" at home and it is honor abroad, against all bands of theves or plunderers, come from whence they may [Immense cheers.]

Nor, fellow citizens of Gerrgta and the south, can we ever forget that when in the cold and dreary winter of 1812 and 1812 and 1813 and 1813 and inch or two below the knee. All the pockets are to be put on the inside.

Perhaps the most marked change from scattered settlers butchered by the Fritish and their Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indibuted waste and our scattered settlers butchered by the Fritish and their Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indibuted waste and our set from a half to three quarters of a million. He has on his side Hon. P. B. Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wilderness to our defense. [Loud applause.] Indian a lies, it was the bravemen of the south who marched through the wild

SPRING FASHIONS FOR MEN Tendency to Unobtrusive Color and Figures-Changes in the Cut of Carments only Slight.

New York Tribune.

There is more than the usual variety his spring in the cut of gentiemen's arments. Fashiorable city tailors seem to be breaking away from arbitrary garments. Fashionable city tailors seem to be breaking away from arbitrary rules, and depending more than ever before upon their own tastes and preferences. A complete description of the spring fashion for gentlemen would therefore include the fashion plates of nearly all the leading tailors, but there are some points of style in which they all agree and which will be followed by the sallors throughout the country as all agree and which will be followed by other tailors throughout the country as constituting the spring fashions for 1876 constituting the spring fashions for 1876. The ordinary reception suit, worn at church and at all parties and social events where full dress is not required, consists this sear on of a double-breasted frock cost, of fine diagonal cloth, either black or dark blue; a waisteoat of the eame material or of white duck, and trowsers of striped brown or gray cloth, generally of light color. The coat is cut in the same way as last year, except that in the same way as last year, except that the sleeves are fuller and the skirts a trifle longer. The binding is of narrow silk. The waistcoat, except for evening dress, will be of the same material as the coat, and cut high in the waist and single-breasted with notched collar. Trousrs will be cut loose and straight. Brown

ers will be cut loose and straight. Brown and gray striped cassimeres will predominate as material. For evening dress, when a white vest is worn, light gray trousers otherwise; either light or dark colors may be worn. Most business suits and walking suits will be made of Scotch and English plaids in subdued colors or small cheeks, cost waitscoat, and trousers all of the plaids in subdued colors or small checks, coat, waistcoat, and trousers all of the same cloth. Strongly marked plaids will be worn only by those persons who can afford to have several suits at a time, and to present a frequent variety in apparel. Small checks so woven as to make imperceptible plaids are to be much worn. The prevailing style of business coat will be a single-breasted sack coat with one, two or three buttons. When the coat has more than one button the skirts are has more than one button the skirts are cut away sharply from the lower one: A single-breasted, one button sack coat, cat straight in front and with "patch" pockets, will be very popular as a coat for the sea side or country. The business west will be cut high in the waist, single-breasted, and without a collar. The trousers will be fuller than for dress with a straight and wide at the foot suits, straight and wide at the foot. There will be a great variety in color of business suits, but brown and gray will

e most fashionable Little change will be made in full-dress sui's. The inevitable "swallow tailed" coat will be cut a little fuller in the sleeves, especially at the wrists, and the trousers will be somewhat straighter.

DUCKTOWN COPPER.

A co respondent of the Knoxville Tri-bune gives the following account of the origin of the great copper suit now pend-ing in the chancery court at Benton, Polk county, in this state:

The union consolidated mining com-pany, becoming dissalished with Capt.

The union consolidated mining company, becoming dissatisfied with Capt. Rakt as agent, ordered him to report in New York for settlement. Capt. Raht replied by an original attachment bill in chancery, alleging that the company owed him something over \$108,000 for advancements for improvements, and having himself appointed receiver to take charge of the mines and run them, applying the proceeds to the payment of his debt. The company filed an answer and cross bill, in which they admit the midebtedness, but say Raht owes them a and cross bill, in which they admit the indebtedness, but say Raht owes them a million of dollars. They say "that by means of his store, at which he compelled most of their hands to take the bulk of their wag's in goods, at exorbitant prices, and by his coal contracts, supply contracts, and hauling contracts, he has managed to put all of the profits of the mines into his own peckets." Raht in his answer "denies all fraud, admits that by his contracts with the company he has made a great deal of money, and says that he,

great deal of money, and says that he, time and again, wrote the company that the stores were very profitable, and advised the company to run themselves On the coming in of Raht's answer, Chancellor Bradford removed him from the receivership, and turned the mines over to the company montheir securing

The Chancellor Bradford removed him from the receivership, and turned the mines over to the company, upon their securing Raht's debt. This was done last November, and since that time the mines have been under the control of Col Duval, the company's secretary. He has bought out Raht's stores for the company, and is selling goods at an advance of 15 per cent. over cost and carriage. He has also reduced wages 15 per cent., and the mines are doing a heavy business. Capt. Raht himself owns several valuable mines at Ducktown, and is making preparations to work them. He also has a store, at which he is now selling goods for less prices than they can be bought on the railroad. Raht has many warm friends. He has been good to the people in assisting them to build up schools and churches, and in providing for the poor. On the other hand many take the side of the company. It is evident that great good will result from the litigation to all that section. The company will continue to operate its mines on the largest possible scale. Capt. Raht will put his mines in operation. More hands will be employed and the operation will create good wages, and at the same time keep supplies at reasonable prices. good wages, and at the same time keep supplies at reasonable prices. The Ducktown mines are of great im

portance to Polk and the surrounding counties. Nearly all the grain raised in Polk county finds a market at Ducktown, Spring overcoats will be made of almost every kind of cloth, from a fine black broadcloth to the lighter shades of mixed chevo. The most popular will be of cubildred gray disgonal worsteds or cubildred gray disgonal worsted gray disgonal worsteds or cubildred gray disgonal worsted gray disgona

UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA.

doned in the first communication of the gospel, or about 1 in every 12. Of these 19 are doctors of divinity, though the university can not be accused of partiality to its graduates in this respect, as that he Alma Mater, of them all. The others were honored by other institutions.

The others were honored by other institutions and the charge has benefited. Mr. Stephend and

A. M 68; D. D. 28; L L. D. 11; L. L The degree of L. L. D. was conferred

follows; viz : 1809 – Joel Barlow. 1824—Wm. H. Crawfor'. 1831—Prof. Henry Jackson 1843—George McDuffie. 1850—John M. Berrien. 1870-Lucius Q. C. Lamar. 1873-Rev. John W. Waddell.

Mr. John Phoizy of Augusta, of the class of 1811, is the oldest living grad-uates. Mr. Richard Jones of Courtland, Alabama, of the class of 1812 is the 2d cldest, and Dr. Henry Hull of Athens of the class of 1815 is the 3d oldest. The index of the catalogue is a source of a good deal of interest in itself, as showing how firmly certain old Georgic families have stuck to the university. For example there are of the name of

Harris, 24 graduates; Walker, 18; Jones, 19; Hill, 16; Mitchell, 16; Jacksson, 13; Johnson, 15; Thomas, 14; Old Gen Jeptha V. Harris, who graduated in the first class in 1804, nad a large family of sons who largely contributed to swell the above nam ber of alumni of this name.

Southern Labor New York Daily Bulletin.

The permanent establishment of lucra tive industries in many portions of the southern states, notwithstanding the many excellent natural advantages off-ered, appears to be among the things that are impossible; and this, apparently, that are impossible; and this, apparently, for no other reason than the thriftlessness of the poorer class of the people Of what may be termed the laboring class, there is a superfluity; yet it seems to be a matter of extreme difficulty to secure steady labor. We have frequently published accounts of the high wages offered there for labor of every description during the business season, and of the serious losses from the want of hands to gather in the crops. We have now to chronicle trouble among manufacturers alike must look to state laws. But where The state of the control of the cont to gather in the crops. We have now to come within the law. Whites and blacks in the chronicle trouble among manufacturers alike must look to state laws. But where from the same cause. For example, at will wish to vote the democratic lucket, are prevented on the of a cotton factory, after offering every ground that no negro shall vote the companion of the whole whites are

become doctors of medicine, aside from the graduates of the medical college at Augusta, amounts to 101. Including the medical students, the doctors sum up 142. It is but right to state that the list of M. D's. is very imperfect, awing to defection information.

The teachers, professors etc. are surmised to be, in number, not less than 150. The lawyers may be safely set down at three times as many, (say) 450,—so that, the four professions of law, medicine divinity and teaching absorb 857 of the 1888 alumni.

I mentioned above the paucity of the honorary degrees conferred by the university upon her own alumni, she having made but one of her graduates D. D. and but two, L. L. D's. There have been recipients of Honorary Degrees, 108, viz.:

A. M. 68: D. D. 28: L. L. D. 11: L. L.

TELEGRAPHIC

What West is Working For.

Washington, March 28.—The capitol is totally uninterested in what Senator West says regarding his reported position on the southern railroad, that, as he was as much abused and as little understood two years ago when he favored and secured the jetties; he thinks he knows what is for the interest of Louisians, and is working in her interest.

Marine Disasters. Marine Disaster

LONDON, March 28.—Advices received here to-day from India report that the steamship Jowad from Shehar, has been wrecked in the Arabian sea. She had aboard about 500 pilgrims, chiefly Persians, bound to Bushire. Three men supposed to be the only survivors have supposed to be the only survivors, have reached Hodeida. PORTSMOUTH, March 28 .-- The brig A. Porter is ashore on White island. She ost eight of her crew, including the cap-

Victoria's New Title.

London, March 28.—In the house of lords, Earl Shaftsbury said: Should the title bill pass the second reading, he would move an address to the queen praying her to assume a title more in accordance with national history and and loyalty of her subjects than empress. Boiler Exploded.

GLASGOW, March 28. - To-day the boiler of a locomotive attached to a con struction train on the Glasgow and Southwestern railroad exploded, killing five persons and badly wounding nine.

Grant Parish Decision Washington, March 28.-Judge Clif

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

RAILROAD.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

And other Eastern Cities
WITHOUT CHANGE

g many hours in advance of al as. Connections made at Cine natic with all Lines running Pullman & Wagner PALACE SLEEPERS.

To Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Balt more, Washington, Sandusky, Cleve-land, Buffato, Albany, Sals-manes and New York Without Change

This is the only Line running its entire trains from Louisville to Cincinuati, and the only Line by which passengers from the South enroute to Eastern and Northern Cities can avoid a tedious haul through Louisville by changing cars at Short Line Junction, with L. & G. S. R., three miles south of the city, where they can be served with an excellent meal at Rufer's Dining HaB, at all hours. Through Sleepers from New Orleans, Mobile, Jacksonville, Atlanta, Little Rock, Memphis, Montgomery and Nashville, make direct connection at Short Line Junction with through Sleepers to

During the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, this Line will sell Exercision Tickets at greatly

ASK FOR TICKETS VIA LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

The only Line running through cars
Eastern Cities. For sale at the the
Ticket Offices in the South
and Southwest.

No. 87 Court Place, Louisville, Kentucky.

A REGULABLY Educated and legally A qualified Physicism and the most successful as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of Priyate, Chronic and Sexual Diseases.

Spermatoribæa and Impotency as the result of self-abuse in youth or sexual excesses in maturer years or other causes, and producing some of the following effects Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (right smissions by dreams,) Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, etc., rendering marriage unbappy or improper, are marriage unhappy or improper, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Syph-ilis positively and entirely eradicated from



Business Direc S a ways on

PRILLA

DENTISTS.

LAWYERS. febis— jan25, 1876—dlyr

BOYKIN WRIGHT, ATTORNEY AT

Law, Augusts, Georgia, Uffice, No.

193 Broad strest, upstairs, Collections made and promptly: mitted. [jan21-ddm]

PAUL 2, HUDSON, Attorney at Law,

Thomson, Ga. Will practice in McDutfle and adjoining counties. Collections a specialty.

JACKSON & THOMAS, Attorneys at Law. No. 4 Broad street, Athens, Ga. Will practice in the Courts of the State.

March 1, 1876—d'y W. D. TUTT, Attorney at law dec25—43 We Thomson, its.

HENRY C. RONEY, Attorney at Lav.

Thomson, Georgia, Will practice in the Augusta, Northern and Middle trenta and Supreme Court of the State. Prompt attention giveen to collections.

dec35 d3 T. NELMS, Attorney at Law, Hamp-ton, Georgia. Practices in Henry and djolning counties, and the Federal Courts nov?—ddmo

ROBERT D. WALKER, Jr., Attorney at Law, Savannah, Ga. Prompt attention given to business. Sept. 1, 1875—dly

DANIKLS, PRINTUP, ATTOKNEY AT
Law, Rome, Georgia. Will practice in the United States and Superior Courts of MATT. H. SANDWICH, ATTORNEY mercial collections. Practice by the com-C. A. THORNWELL, Attorney at Law,
C. Rome, Georgia. Special attention to
collections.

mar 12, 71-d12m LAW CARD. J. A. MCWHORTER.

Attorney at Law, Greenesboro, Georgia. Will give prompt attention to all basiness intrusted to his care. Will attend reguarly the Jourts of the Occuling Circuit, Collection of claims a specialty.

March 12, 1976—dly O. A. LOCHRANE, Attorney at Law, Marian, Georgia. mar23-dtf HENRY JACKSON, Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

T. DUWNING, ATTORNEY AND

Solicitor. Practicing in the State
Courts of the Chattahoochee Circuit, Georgia, and in the United States Courts. Also,
United States Commissioner and Register
in Bankruptey. Office, over Brooks' drug
store, Columbus, Georgia.

mar10, '75—d19m

TAMES A. FARLEY, ATTURNEY AT JAMES A. FARLEY, ATTURNEY AT
Law, Sparts, G.:

Aug9—dly

HENRY L. PATTERSON, ATTORNEY
at Law, Cumming, Forsyth county,
Georgia, Will practice in all the Courts of
the Blue Ridge Circuit, except Cobb. Special attention given to looking after Wild
Lands and to the collection of claims.

april, 1875—dl2m

W S. JOHNSON ATTORNEY AT

S. JOHNSON ATTORNEY AT

Law, Calboun, Georgia. Office on
west side Wall street, 60 yards southwest of
the court house. Will attend promptly to
all business entrusted to his care.

June 5, 1875—d12m E Law, Hamston, Georgia. Practices in Henry and adjoining counties Special at-

W ILLIAM M. SIMS, Attorney at Law.
Washington, Georgia. Will practice in Wilkes and adjoining counties. Collection of claims of non-resident creditors a nov5—def T A ANSLEY, ATTUKNEY AT LAW. the Courts of Southwestern Georgia, and in the Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Savannah. Special atten-tion given to collections. oct15, 75-d1v

8. JAMES, ATTORNEY AT LAW Douglasville, Georgia. Will practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John H. James, Banker, Atlants, 6a, Hon. J. M. James Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Direct Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county. dec10. 1875—dew18mo RHEUMATISM.

DR RUSSELL'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY cures Rheumatism and Neuralgis without fail. It also corrects Indigestion; cures Dyspepsia, Purifies the Blood and renovates the entire system. Price, \$5 00 per pint bottle 18 Broad Street, jan25—d6m 1sep Atlants, Ga. CONCORD WOOLEN MILLS SMYRNA P. O.

Cobb County, Georgia.

We respectfully fivite the attention of perchants who buy their Dry Goods in Atlanta, to carefully examine our

Jeans and Cassimeres. You will find them the best goods of their kind in the market. We Solicit Comparison.

Encourage home industry and Southern enterprise and keep your money at home. We keep a full supply on hand at the Factory, and Messra. Silvey & Dougherty Moore, Marsh & Co., and M. C. & J. F. Kiser & Co., who keep a full line of our goods at wholesale at Factory prices, oct34-dtf [RICE, LOVE & PORTER.] BOYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, 1876.

Grand Extraordinary Drawing!

April 24th, 1878. Only 15,000 Tickets.

Assignee's Sale. WILL be soil to the highest bidder at public outery, for cash, at the wave-house of Hurt, Blount & Co., on Monday, the 10th of April next, a large lot of Grocese 10th of April next, a large lot of Grocees, consisting in part of Syrup, Moissess,
ish, Tes, Cheese, Salt, Tobacco, Flour,
igars, Soda, Sosp, Candles, Canned Oyare, Peaches and other Canned Fruits,
instard, Spices, Blacking, Buckets, Well
uckets, Drays and Harness, Scales,
rucks, Office Pressure and Fixtures, and
any other art cles in the Grocery line not
sentioned. All said as the property of
vest, Edwards & Co., Bankrupts. March,
1876. G. T. DODD.
mr8-dim J. C. FRANCIS, Jr..

A sasigmee's Notice.

A LL parties indebted to WES, EDWAEDS & CO., in Bankrustey, will
please make their settlements in person or
by remitiance, at the office of P. & G. T.
Dodd & Co., in the city of Atlants, where
the Assignee's have established their office.

J. C. FRANCIS, Ja.,
G. T. DODD,
Assignees.

Atlants, Ga., March 1876—dimo DAVID MCBRIDE 36 Decatur street,

Buggies, Garriages and Ex-

Daily Constitution

e of Olly and Oou blished by authority.

est Circulation, City, County State—Defice Refutation.

M. ACTON.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 29 To-DAY'S PROBABILITIES: FOR DURING WEDNESDAY CLEAR OR PARTE

GOLD opened in New York yesterday at 118% and closed at 114

THE world does move. The fire Chinese locomotive made its trial trip last week on a short road near Shang-

made on Mr. Hill by the Savannah News do not reflect the sentiments of the people of Georgis, and that paper is making no

LET the descendants of the signer prepare to obey Philadelphia's sum ore, for she has decided to gather them in Independence Hall on the fourth o next July. How many can Georgia fur-

WHEN the Carlist war collapsed Spai premised to send forty thousand troops to Cuba to crash out the seven-year-ol insurrection. She has sent nine hundred which shows the average diffierenc be tween promises and actual performance in Spain.

four days old. His name is Vance, and he belongs in the Buckeye state. The greenback cause is gaining strength every day, says the Washington corresrespondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer in appouncing the arrival of the new

the river and harbor bill have agreed to report in favor of appropriating \$300,000 for the improvement of the Tennesse river. This amount will keep the work at Muscle shoals in progress and thus basten the completion of our great water route of which the Tennessee is to be an essential part.

The members of the bouse judiciary committee, including the republicans, say the testimony given by Marsh before that committee is stronger than his test mony before the committee on expendi tures in the war department, and that i is so conclusive of Gen. Baknap's guil that he cannot escape. The impeachment articles are next in order. They are promised for this week.

POSTMASTER P. G. CLARKE, of Eufau la, testified last week before the commi tee on expenditures in the postoffice de partment, that "some of the southern editors" charged for advertising mail contract, \$3,500, when \$300 would have been the legal price, and that their excossive char, es were allowed by the de partment without remonstrance. No matter where the work of the present administration is investigated, corruption

is sure to be found. THE bill that the senate has just passed providing for the counting of the votes for president and vice-president, provides that both houses shall meet on the last Wednesday of January following the presidential election, the president of the senate presiding, two tellers from each house being present to count the certificates of the electoral votes as they are opened by the presiding officer. When a question arises over any certificate each house is to be withdrawn and take a vote on its acceptance or rejection, and the affirmative vote of both houses will be necessary to secure its rejection. Where there are two or more returns from a state claiming to be the certificates of electoral votes, they are to be opened before both houses, and they are then to decide separately as to which is valid. Under the present system, either house can object to a certain vote, and it will be thrown out. The passage of the bill in the house is very improbable.

THE committee on levees will visit the lower Mississippi this week, and will probably report a bill asking for five millions with which to improve the great river. This money will be asked for out of the cotton tax collected from the various states interested in the improvement. Louisiana, whose claim is \$10. 000,000, will be asked to contribute onefifth or \$2,000,000; Mississippi, whose claim is \$7,000,000, will be asked for \$1,000,000; Arkansas will be requested to contribute \$1,000,000 out of its cotton tax claim of \$4,000,000; Tennessee to give \$900,600 out of a claim amounting o \$8,000,000, Illinois, whose claim is \$800,000, will be requested to give \$100-000, Missouri's quota will be about \$375,-000 out of \$3,000,000 due it from the government. The entire amount to be asked for by the committee will but little exceed \$5,000,000, to be contributed by the various states benefited, pro rata,

the execed \$5,000,000, to be contributed by the various states benefited, pro rata, out of the cotton tax improperly collected, and not out of any general fund of the government.

THE CHARLESTON FIRE.

THE CHARLESTON FIRE.

THE countries of the sufferers by the recent Charleston firexceeds fivethousand do hard. Large donatons of clothing and provisions have also been received. Thus, says the News and Courter, "is i-dead a brilliant result. There has never been grander example of what true charting can and will do. At no time in fifties muy reason that of the south in general. The state and city taxes have just been paid. Trade is dull and money is hard to obtain for any business purpose. With these obtained is new way Charleston been so poor as now, and her straitened condition is no worse than that of the south in general. The state and city taxes have just been paid. Trade is dull and money is hard to obtain importunity or praying, has, it a few days, contibuted money the hard to come, to the people who were burned out last Monday. The old city is riching to more substraited by the continued money enough to give publicity to such facts, and the work of the received have continued money enough to give proportions are the sufference of the country for any business purpose. With these obstacles in her way Characteon, without importunity or praying, has, it a few days, continued money enough to give proportions and the time generosity and love, however poor in purse. Indeed, the relief committee have found it necessary to ask that no more substrained to a contributed money enough to give publicity to such facts, and the proportions and the proportion above the state of the country of the country of the country of the country of the receiver the raise of wards of the proportion and the country of the country of the receiver the raise of the proportion and the country of the receiver the raise of the co

HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY.

"Joe Brown's five hundred dollar or I RINTER FOR COUNTY AND CITY yan" at Savannah is mad. It writher ike a wounded adder, and spits its venom harmlessly on the air. It is badly hurt, and excites our pity. We have exposed its hypocrisy, proven its venality on its own basis of principle, and exhil-lated its malicious dishonesty. Garbling, and manipulating with italics and otherwise, the Lease evidence, it refuses to publish it entire, though we offered the supplements free of charge. It dared not do the act of justice, because i readers. So we repeat it, that the public may distinctly understand,—the Savannah News refuses to publish the evidence entire, though furnished it without cost. It has not the courage to give its own CLOUDY WEATHER NORTH TO WEST WIND

readers the testimony, whereby to meas re its slanders. The venerable old fossil con the Savannah News has been roughly rolled about, but it has been by the fore of facts. The editor of "Joe Brown's five hundred dollar organ" ought to keep his temper. His rage will not help him. As for the small valuation put upon his olumns by the lessees, that was none of our fault. As for our publication of those News receipts to Governor Brown, we hated to do it, but the "poetic jus-tice" of the thing demanded it. But still the News raves at THE CONSTI rurion, firing no less than some half dozen editorials or thereabouts, in the last issue reaching ns. What seems to hurt most is th1 condemnstion by journals in its own section of its outrageous attack on Mr. Hill. Out of this it tries to squirm by palpable falsehood. That game will not pay. The cheekiness of the thing is astonishing. We copied verbatim what the News said about Mr. till and commented upon it. In the teeth of its own language, it has the barefacedness to say that it made no charge or insinuation against Mr. Hill. It is true, as brought out by a weekly cotemporary, that the editorial of the News was stolen from another journal, but that makes not a particle of difference, as the News appropriated it and sent it out as its own. We feel a genuine pity for the five hundred dollar Savannah organ, but hope its present experience will lead it to remember in future, that honesty is the best policy.

IMPORTANT HOMESTE D DECISION.

We publish this morning an unusus mount of decisions, and one of them of very great importance. We are contrained to pronounce it one of the mos vital to the people of Georgia since the close of the war. The case is that of Sim mons vs. Anderson, and involved the question whether the head of a family could waive for himself and family his right to a homestead in mortgaged prop-

The supreme court by a unanimou decision, delivered by Chief Justice Warner, declares that a man can waive his right both for himself and family; and the Chief Justice even goes so far as to administer a rebuke to him who would after waiving the homestead attempt to evade an honest debt by dis regarding his waiv. r.

The far reaching effects decision can hardly estimated. It is practical salvation to multitudes of the people of Georgia, who will rise up and bestow their ferrent blessings upon the supreme court Times are hard, and money is becoming scarcer and more timid, The home stead law effectually cuts off all borrow ing by the masses. But all this is changed by yesterday's decision. Money will at once flow freely into the market the homestead law being entirely remov ed out of the way, or made inoperative when desired. A man can now borrow on the full value of his property. Our farmers can obtain supplies or money by mortgage North ern bonds will at once seek investmen in our state, being now fully protected by the law. And we send up a shout of praise that the dishonest debtor cannot so situate himself that he can rob his reditor by the operation of law.

A SOLID LIE.

For solid concentrated lying we have never seen the following editorial, taken from Grant's kitchen organ, the Wash ington Republican, equalled or even approached. There is not a truthful sentence in it. There is not a truthful statement in the entire article. It

is the essence of brazen falsehood. Whether it is the invention of the editor of the sheet in which it appears, or whether it was inspired by a boss liar living in Georgia, we do not know. We only know that it contains more lies to the stick than any publica tion of modern times. We challenge the world to beat it for condensed men dacity, and we present it to our readers as the champion centennial piece of vallification:

Private letters received from Georgis convey the startling intelligence that ku-klux organizations in that state have again commenced to practice their deeds of blood. In the county of Columbia two negroes were killed last week, and over a dozen were taken from their homes and

THE SUPREME COURT. March 28, 1876.

HONS. L. M. BLECKLEY AND JAMES

Reported Exclusively for THE CONSTITUTE Ly Henry Jackson, Suprem

Thomson vs. Ocmulgee B. and L. ciation. Mortgage, from Bibb. WARNER, C. J.

This case came before the court below on exceptions to the report of an auditor, which were referred to the decision of the court, both as to the law and the facts under the evidence submitted, without the intervention of a jury. The suditor in his report found that Thompson was indebted to the association the sum of \$1,634 65, with interest thereon from the 6th of December, 1873. The court, after considering the report, made by the auditor, as well as the evidence on which the same was founded, confirmed the report. Whereupon Thompson excepted. The errors insisted on here are that the court held that the association had not finally suspended and quit business, under the agreement of the 6th of December, 1873, as set forth in the record as contemplated by the former decision of this court between the same parties, in the 52nd Geo. Rep., 427, and in allowing interest on the amount found to be due from the date of that agreement. By the agreement This case came before the date of that agreement. By the agree of the members of the association operations were merely suspended until its morigage securities, which were in the process of collection, could be real-ized on, and in the meantime, the furthized on, and in the meantime, the turther payment of the monthly dues of its members as required by its charter and by-laws, were to be dispensed with and suspended until a reasonable time was had to collect said securities, but if said securities should not yield enough mon-ey to close up said association as con-templated by its charter, then the pay-ment of said monthly dues may be be resumed at such time as the board of irectors shall determine upon reasonable notice being given to said members ble notice being given to said members. Thus it will be perceived that the aforesaid agreement, did not by the terms thereof, contemplate the final suspension and winding up of the business of the association. The object of the agreement was to suspend until it could be ascertained what was the agreement of the assets of scertained what mount of the amount of the assets of of the association which could be real-ized from those who had given mortgage sccurities to it, one of whom, was the

plaintiff in error. The auditor found from the evidence before him, that the plaintiff in error was indebted to the sociation, the sum of \$1,634 65 at the date of the aforesaid agreement, in other words, that he owed the association that words, that he owed the association that amount of money, and that being so, and having retained the money in his own hands, instead of paying it to the associ-ation, he was liable for the payment of interest thereon up to the date of the judgment. The court confirmed the au-ditor's report, and we find no error in its judgment, up view of the avidence conjudgment, in view of the evidence con-ained in the record. Let the judgment f the court below be affirmed

Nisbet, Bacon & Hines, by G. W. Gustin, for plaintiff in error.
Lanier & Anderson, for-defendant. Central Bank of Georgia et al; vs Johnson & Smith et al. Equity, from

WARNER, C. J. This case comes before us on a bill of exceptions to the decision of the court below in setting aside the report of a committee of the creditors of Burr & Flanders under the facts and circumtances as set forth in the record. It appears from the record of the case, that the creditors of Burr & Flanders for the purposes therein expressed, entered into the following agreement and submission

Anna L. Fort and John B. Wily, by next friend, et al., vs. Burr and Flan-ders et al. Bill, etc., in Bibb superior

Georgia, Bibb county: The under-Georgia, Bibb county: The undersigned, creditors of Burr and Flanders, for the purpose of stopping the litigation growing out of the failure, and of distributing the fund and releasing them, do make the following agreement:

1. The individual property of C M Wily shall be applied exclusively to his individual debts, not counting as such, any of his individual reasonable.

any of his indorsements or acceptances of Burr and Flanders' paper. 2 The cases in bankruptcy are to be withdrawn, and the costs of the cases in bankruptcy as well as those in the state courts, shall be paid out of the fund in

and Each party to pay his or their own lawyer's fees.

3. The fund in hand, after payment of expenses, shall be divided between the creditors of Burr & Flanders in the following proportion, te-wit: The general creditors of Burr & Flanders shall draw two tenths. ders shall draw two tenths, and the se-cured creditors shall draw three-tenths, and the same shall not extend to any funds to be hereinafter realized. The ecured creditors or those recognized as ach, are the Central Railroad and Bank

such, are the Central Railroad and Bank ing Company, about — dollars; the Capital bank about — dollars, and the Macon Bank and Trust Company about — dollars, the precise amount to be ascertained by the committee appointed by the meeting, which committee shall proceed to ascertain the precise amount of the claims with interest to be calculated upon all of these up to the 1st day of January, 1875. Any persons having demands against Bur & Flanders against which they have sets-off, the balance due thereon shall alone be counted as a debt, and parties holding collatera's in poss-ssion shall be calculated by the counted as a debt, and parties holding collatera's in poss-ssion shall be controlled to the counted as a debt, and parties holding collatera's in poss-ssion shall be calculated. holding collatera's in poss ssion shall give credits for the amounts which may

l ave been collected, and also for the value of those remaining on hand, or they shall return the collaterals to be thrown into the general fund, and then take their share as unsecured cred-

take their share as unsecured creditons to this extent.

5. Charles M. Wily to be released and discharged from all his indorsements or acceptances of Burr and Flanders, and Burr and Flanders are to be discharged from all their liabilities to those creditors, but none of the partners shall claim any homestead or exemption of personalty out of the funds of Burr and Flanders.

the Capital bank Macon, Ga.; R. W. Cubbedge, president Macon bank and Trust Company. Macon, Ga.; Nisbet, Bacon and Hines, attorneys for Exchange bank; Daniel Bullard; G. W. Graffie; J. C. Graffia & Co; J. R. Brumby; C. M. Wyley; Geo. W. Purr; R. H. Flanders, Whitle & Gustin; attorneys for R. W. and Anna L. Fout, F. H. Alley, and Johnson, and Smith, and John R. Wiley; H. and F. Blandy, by their attorney, Robert A. Nisbet, (according to terms expressed in the decree of the court.) Wooten & Simmons, attorneys for Ricks; P.ce, Hall and Lofton, attorneys for Guilkmen & Sloss; L. J. Guilmartin & Co., Ogden Bros.; Reed & Talley; Hough & Co.; J. A. Foster & Co.; Foster Bros; Saulsbury, Respass & Oo., as creditors of Burr and Flanders, and not of C. M. Wiley.

Whereupon the court passed an order that in pursuance of said consent and agr ement that the fund should be divided and distributed amongst said creditors in the manner and in the proportion as specified in said agreement. Acting under said agreement and order of the court, the committee made their report, in which they refused to allow the claims of certain creditors, which in their judgment ought not, from the evidence before them, to be allowed according to the terms of said agreement. The parties whose claims were disallowed, objected to the action of the committee in respect to their claims, and were about to file a bill to enjoin the committee should report their decision and action in the premises to the court, just as if a bill had been regularly filed as threatened, for such direction, and decre as said court could make, had such bill been filed, and no more, the right to object to the jurisdiction of said court, to review or set aside the judgment of said committee respecting the matters aforesaid, being reserved and not waived. The report of the com-

lien.
Gantlemen retire and make up you

tion of said court, to review or set aside the judgment of said committee respect-ing the matters aforesaid, being reserved and not waived. The report of the com-mittee in respect to the rejected claims was then submitted to the court, which the court set aside, to which the plaintiff Was it competent for the court, and did it have the legal power The plaintiffs did not bring their action

and authority to set aside the report of the committee on the statement of facts and pleadings then before it? In our judgment it had not. There was no bill or petition presented to the court containing allegations which would have been sufficient in law or equity to have set aside the report of the committee. It is not even stated on what grounds the threatened bill to set aside the report of the committee was to be based, only that the parties whose claims were rejected, objected to the rulings and action of the committee, but whether their obcommittee, but whether their objections were founded on any valid, legal or equitable grounds, did not appear. There were no pleadings before the court, which would have authorized it to have rendered a judgment or decree thereon, setting saide the report of the committee upon any valid legal or equitable grounds. But it is said the parties consented. The reply is that the 21st rule of court declares, that "No consent to dispense clares, that "No consent to dispense with pleading, will in any case be allowed." The 204th section of the Code also declares that "the rules of the respective courts legally adopted, and not in con-dict with the constitution of the United States, of this state, or the laws thereof, are binding and must be observed." It is true that the rule of court above cited, is a common law rule, but the reason and spirit of it, is as applicable to cases pending in the one court, as the other, especially as the jurisdiction of the two courts in this state, is so nearly assimilated in practice. Besides, the public interest requires that the reconstruction of the terest requires, that the records of the courts should show what issues have been made and determined therein, for the protection of the rights of the citizens of the state. We therefore reverse the judgment of the court before with leave to the objecting creditors, to file their bill, or petition, as they may think proper, to set aside the report of

Judgment reversed. Lanier & Anderson, Hill & Harris, for plaintiffs in error.
Whittle & Gustin; R W. Jemison

the committee upon such legal or equita-ble grounds as they shall be advised, em-bodying therein the evidence had before the committee in respect to the rejected

Jackson, J., being related to some of the parties interested, and also having been of counsel, did not preside in the following case:

Sav. Grif and N. A. R. R. Co., vs. Grant, Alexander & Co. Assumps from Spalding. WARNER, C. J.

This was an action brought by th plaintiff; as partners, and contractors, against the defendant, to recover an amount of money alleged to be due them by it, and also to enforce a recorded mechanic's lien under the provision of the 1959th section of Irwin's Revised Code. There was no contest as to the mount due, but the contested question on the trial of the case, was whether the plaintiffs were entitled to a mechanic's biantins were entitled to a mechanics stien on the defendant's road as claimed by them. The jury, under the charge of the court, found a verdict in favor of the plaintiffs' lien upon the defendant's road from Griffin to Newnan. The defendant made a motion for a new titled on the course, grounds therein set trial on the several grounds therein set forth, which was overruled by the court, and the defendant excepted.

and the defendant excepted.

It appears from the evidence in the record, that on the 20th of October, 1869, the plaintiffs made a written contract with the defendant's agent, to build its road from Griffin to Newnan, in the manner and upon the terms therein specified. There upon the terms therein specified. There is nothing said in the agreement as to the plaintiff, being mechanics, or as to their having any lien on the defendant's road for the work which they contracted to do, but the plaintiff's recorded a mechanic's lien on the defendant's road on the 5th of January 1871. John T. Grant, one of the plaintiff testified that he was a mechanic, had followed mechanical pursuits all his life, took contracts to build houses, bridges &c.; that he contracted to build the bridges, and did some work on them with his own hands, would saw and mortice, and show others how to do the work, did not do a others how to do the work, did not do s great deal of work with his own hands; that when the contract was mad, they had two or three hundred hands under their control:that Grant, Alexander & Co. were partners, organized to build railroads and other work; that he had not followe the trade of a mechanic regularly for the last fifteen years, that the subjet some of the work; that witness, on, who was one of company, was also a mechanic, and has ever since he was a man, been engaged in building bridges, railroads see, as a busines. Thos. Alexander, one of the company sworn, stated, that has trade or calling, was that of a stone cutter or mason, that a large portion of the work done on defendants road was stone work, some of it he did himself, and some he sublet to others. Richard Peters one of the company sworn stated that he was sublet to others. Richard Peters one of the company, sworn, stated, that he was, some thirty years ago, a civil engineer, sublet the largest portion of the work, repaired some of the culverts hirself near Head's creek, built one with his own hands, the company worked convict labor as well as others. This is substantially the evidence in the record as to the plaintiffs being mechanics, and as to what sort of mechanics, they severally were. There was no point made here that the plaintiffs had not substantially complied with the 1763 and 1764th sections of Irwin's Revised Code, if the plaintiffs were otherwise entitled to their lien on the defendant's road. The court charged the jury as follows:

"This is an action in favor of Grant,

follows:

"This is an action in favor of Grant, Alexander & Co. 'rs. The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad company. The amount to be recovered is not in controversy in the case. It is agreed that the plaintiffs are entitled to recover \$17,510.90 with interest from 1st Nov., 1870. So that your duties on this branch of the case will be easily discharged. The main question in the case, is as to whether the plaintiffs are entitled to the lie 1 claimed by them on the defendant's road. When I shall have

charge,

1. If you think the plaintiffs were mechanics, when they contracted and did the work, still they cannot recover the lien unless they contracted in their capacity as mechanics. Although the contract does not designate the plaintiffs as mechanics, still if it shows by its very terms, they were employed to do mechanical work, then they were employed as mechanics and can so recover whether or not they did all the work with their own bands. And this is especially so if the defendant consented that the contract should be sublet.

These I give you in charge:

2. I charge you however, that if the contract was with the defendant to build and finish the construction of its road, its bridges, culverts and masonry, and the plaintiffs have been proved to be mechanics, and if they finished the road according to contract, it was a mechanical employment, and as it is with the court to construct the contract in writing, I charge you that the work to be done by the terms of the contract is mechanical, and whether the plaintiffs worked as such mechanics or not in the actual construction of the road, still if they undertook to do mechanical work, and then had the work done by other persons, they can recover as mechanics.

And if you believe that the plaintiffs undertook under and pursuant to this contract to finish defendant's road as provided in the terms of the contract and they did so finish it, this constituted them mechanics and they would be entitled to have this lien enforced for the sale of the road. Gentlemen If you believe the contract and they did so finish it, this constituted them mechanics and they would be entitled to have this lien enforced for the sale of the road. Gentlemen If you believe the contract and they did so finish it, this constituted them mechanics and they would be entitled to have this lien enforced for the sale of the road. Gentlemen If you

titled to maintain their lien and would be entitled to have this lien enforced for the sale of the road. Gentlemen if you believe all the testimony in this case as given you from the stand by the plaintiffs, then you will find in favor of the

Gattemen retire and make up your verdict unless you can find without retiring. (To counsel for plaintiff) You can write the verdict in proper form. (Counsel for plaintiff.) Perhaps the jury had as well retire and we can put the verdict in proper form when they come n."

against the defendant as mechanics, but brought their action against it as part-ners and contractors, and were not enti-tled to recover for a mechanic's lien, as such, as the record stood at the time of the trial, but as we feel constrained to reverse the judgement of the court below and grant a new trial, that defect below and grant a new trial, that delect may be cured by an amendment to the plaintiffs' declaration. The great and controlling question in the case then will be, when when the plaintiffs amend their declaration, (as we think they may do and sue as mechanics for the enforce-ment of their alleged recorded liens, as provided by the 1964th section of Ir-wins Revised Code,) whether the contract set forth in the record was made by the plaintiffs with the defendant in the caacity of mechanics, or in the capacity of contractors. Contractors may be mechanics as well as those who are not mechanics. Were the plaintiffs mechan-ics, and did they make the contract with the defendant in the capacity of mechanics? If the plaintiffs made the conract with the defendant in the capacity of mechanics these facts may be shown by parol evitract with dence, the same not being inconsistent with the written contract, and they may enforce their recorded mechanic's lien, as provided by the before recited sections of Irwin's Revised Code. But although the plaintiffs may have been mechanically they did not contract with the defend ant to do the work in the capacity of mechanics, but made the contract with the defendant to do the work, in the capacity of contractors, then they are no entitled to enforce a mechanic's lier against the property of the defendan' Whether the plaintiffs were mechanics and made the contract with the defendent to the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with the defendent to the work in the contract with t and made the contract with the defend-ant to do the work, in the capacity of meclanics, or whether they made it in the capacity of contractors, were ques-tions which should have been submitted o the jary under the evidence, without any expression, or intimation of opinion, on the part of the presiding Judge, as to what had, or had not been proved, in relation to those questions—Code, section 3248. While it is true that the construction of a written contract, is a question for the Court, still, the Court is not oresumed to know what is mechanical work done under a contract, to constitute one a mechanic, unless, the presiding judges of the courts, are to be ally. We think it much the saler the to leave these questions to the decision of the jury under the evidence of with the pury under the experts

nesses, who may or may not be experts as to such questions, rather than to the decision of the presiding judge of the court. In view of the evidence conained in the record, the charge of the

Let the judgment of the court below Speer & Stewart; N. J. Hammond; Boynton & Dismuke; C. Peepl s, for laiotiff in error.
R. F. Lyon; McCay & Trippe; E. W

Beck, for defendants Begwell vs. State. Larceny, from Pike. WARNER, C. J.

The defendant was indicted for the offense of simple larceny, and on the trial thereof, was found guilty. A mo-tion was made for a new trial, mainly on the ground that the court refused to con-inve the case on account of the absence of the defendant's counse), Messrs. Speer Stewart, one of whom had leave of ab sence from the court, and the other was detained at home by sickness. The motion for a new trial was overruled, and the defendant excepted. It appears from the record and bill or exceptions, that the defendant was indicted at the April term 1874 of the court; that at that term, he continued his case on the ground of the absence of Hudson, who the defendant stated was his leading counsel, on whom he relied to make his defense, Hudson being absent by leave of the court on account of the sickness of his family. When this showing was made, Stewart was present and Speer was ab-sent without leave of the court. At the next succeeding term of the court when all of the defendant's counsel were pres-

ent, after an in-ffectual attempt to continue the case for the ab-sence of witnesses, the defendant absented himself from the court, and his recognizance was forfeited. At the April term, 1875, the defendant was inteself from the court, and his recognizance was forfeited. At the April term, 1875, the defendant was present, and again moved to continue his case, on the ground of the absence of Messrs. Speer & Stewart, one of whom had leave of absence from the court, and the other being detained at home by sickness, Hudson being the only one of defendant's counsel who was present. The defendant stated that he had relied on Hudson as his leading counsel until a short time before that date, but that he then relied on Hudson, but since their employment he had relied on Speer & Stewart to manage his defense, and could not go safely to trial without their presence; that until Speer & Stewart were employed, he had relied on them almost entirely. The presiding judge states in his certificate, that he had no doubt that the defendant did rely on Messrs. Speer & Stewart from the first, almost exclusively, to make his defense, but that he swore at the April term, 1874, after he had employed them, that he relied on Hudson, and that he was of the opinion that the last motion for continuance was made for delay, and therefore refused it. This court is reluctant to interfere with the discretion of the court below in refusing to grant a continuance of cases pending therein. The defendant in this case was entitled to the benefit of counsel on his trial for the offense with which he was charged. There is no dispute that Stewart almost exclusively to make his defense, and having a knowledge of the professional ability of the counsel employees the professional ability of the counsel employees.

including Mr. Hudson, be

the benefit of their services on the trial thereof, notwithstanding the defendant had sworn twelve months before that he then considered Hudson as his counsel on whom he relied at that time. The question for the court to decide when the last showing for a continuance was made was on who of his counsel did the defendant then rely to defend him, and as the judge certifies that he has no doubt that he relied on Messra. Speer & Stewart almost exclusively to defend him, he was entitled to the benefit of their services as his counsel on his trial. The defendant may, or may not, have sworn was entitled to the benefit of their services as his counsel on his trial. The defendant may, or may not, have sworn falsely when he made his showing for a continuance at the April term, 1874, it does not necessarily follow that he did, and we do not think the court should have assumed that he had for the purpose of refusing him a continuance on the showing made therefor in April, 1875. Summerlin vs. Dent; 38th Geo. Rept. 54.

Rept. 54.
Let the judgment of the court below be reverse Speer & Stewart, for plaintiff in er

T. B. Cabaniss, solicitor general; I P. Howell, by Z. D. Harrison, for th Simmons vs. Anderson, Homestead

WARNER, C. J. This was a claim case, which was sol mitted to the decision of the court, without the intervention of a jury, on the following agreed statement of facts: "that the defendant in fi fa, James M. Simmons, on the 27th day of March. Simmons, on the 27th day of 1873, executed to the plaintiff,

Anderson, a mortgage upon one hundred acres of land; that said instrument was signed sealed and delivered with all the solemnity neccessary under the law, and is in all respects a valid mortgage; that in said instrument, the said Simmons waved for himself and family, all right to a homestead, to or out of said bargained and described penises; that said morgage has been foreclosed, and if a issued against the defendant, and leveld on said land; that the defendant as the best of a family has since and as the head of a family, has since said foreclosure and levy of said fa, applied for, and obtained a home on said land according to the requirement of the law, and has, as agent for his wife, filed his claim thereto." Upon this statement of facts the court decided that the land was subject to the mortgage fi fa

levied thereon; whereupon the excepted.

The only question made her The only question made here on the foregoing statement of facts, was whether Simmons, the defendant in the mortgage if fa, could waive his right, as the head of a family, to claim a homestead in the property described in the mortgage, so as to prevent him from afterwards obtaining a homestead on the specific property mortgaged, and to claim the same as a homestead exemption, as the agent of his wife, from being subject to that mortgage if fa. The 1758 section of the Code declares that "in this ject to that mortgage fi fa. The 1758 section of the Code declares that in this state, the husband is the head of the family, and the wife is subject to him her legal civil existence is merged in the husband, except so far as the law recog-nizes her separately, either for her own protection, or for her benefit, or for the preservation of public order." The contitution of 1868 declares, that each head stitution of 1868 declares, that each head of a family, or guardian or trustee of a family of minor children, shall be entitled to a homestead of realty to the value of two thousand dollars in specie, c. which when set apart, is exemp from levy and sale, except for taxes money borrowed and expended in the mprovement of the homestead, or for he purchase money of the same, and for bor done thereon, or material furnished therefor, or removal of incumbrance thereon. When the constitution declare thereon. When the constitution that each hea Pof a family she tled to a homestead in realty to the value of two thousand dollars in specie, it was not intended that it should be compulsory on each head of a family to take out homestead in his land, whether he desired to do so or not. The obvious and fair cons ruction of this clause of the constitution is that each head of a family should be entitled to a homestead as therein provided, if he desired to have one, and not otherwise. When Mr. Sim mons borrowed the money and executed his mortgage deed to secure its payment, presiding judges of the courts, are to be considered as experts in regard to what does constitute a mechanic, mechanical work, and mechanical operations generally. We think it much the safer rule, to leave these questions to the decision of the jury under the evidence of witnesses, who may or may not be experts gaged by him. As the head of his family, and owner of the land, he could have made an absolute sale of it, and

thus have defeated all claims of his family to a homestead on the land. Why, as the head of his family and owner of the land, could he not stipulate that he would not claim a homestead on it, the more especially if he did not desire to have one? Besides, it does not appear from the record in this case, but that the defordant Simpons had higher of other defendant, Simmons, had plenty of other land than that mortgaged, on which he could have taken a homestead exemption as the head of a family. The obtaining as the head of a failing. The obtaining and claiming a homestead exemption in the mortgaged property by Mr. Simmons, as the agent of his wife, after stipulating in the mortgage, as the head of his family, that he waived for himself and family, that he waived for himself and family. ily, all right to a homestead in the mort-gaged premises, does not, we regret to say, exhibit a very high standard of either his legal or moral obligation to pay an honest debt. In view of the facts as disclosed in the record, we affirm the

udgment of the court below. Judgment affirmed. Hammond & Berner, for plaintiff in J. S. Pinckard, for defendant.

Gilbert & Scott vs. Marshall. Lien, from Mitchell. BLECKEEY, J. In the affidavit to foreclose a lien in behalf of the owner of a steam saw mill, it must appear, affirmatively, that the demand for payment was made when, or after, the debt became due. It is not sufficient to swear to a demand generally with no indication as to time.

Davis & Lyon, by R. F. Lyon, for aintiffs in error No appearance for defendant.

Harris vs. Gleon, et al. Injunction, from Newton. BLECKLEY, J.

BLECKLEY, J.

1. The act of Feb. 27, 1874, [pamph., p. 19.] declaring that property exempted from levy and sale by section 2040 of the Code, shall not be exempt as against the purchase money, applies to a mortgage executed for the purchase money of land prior to the passage of the act. See Sparger vs. Compton, decided at January term. 1875.

term, 1875.

2. Debtors have no vested right not to 2. Debtors have no vested right not to pay their debts. Exemption of their property from legal process for the sarisfaction of creditors is but a privilegemere grace and fayor, dependent on the will of the state. Statutory exemptions are subject to be reduced or revoked by the legislature, and constitutional exemptions, by the people through a change of the organic law.

the legislature, and constitutional exemptions, by the people through a change of the organic law.

3. The judgment foreclosing a mortgage is a final adjudication that the debt is due and that the property is subject to pay it. It is a specific judgment against the specific property—(13 Ga., 379; 18 Ib, 488;) and if the, mortgagor had the defence of exemption, and meant to urge it, should he not have presented it in answer to the rule nie; Quaere?

4 After judgment of foreclosure has been rendered, and after the law granting exemption has been repealed, it is too late to have a portion of the lard had off, and, for the first time, assert exemption against the moftgage debt.

5. It is too late, also, to say that the debt was not due, according to the real contract between the parties, or that payments had been made before foreclosure which were not credited.

6. Land subject to levy and sale for purchase money, and under mortgage for the same, is not disincumbered so

ror. McCay & Trippe; J. C. Barton

Winslow vs. Opay. Motion, from Hou

BLECKLEY, J. A. BLECKLEY, J.

1. The declaration at law upon a claim against a frust estate, must show on its face that the claim is for services rendered to the estate, or for articles, property or money furnished, for the use thereof, or allege other facts sufficient to make a case where a court of equity would render the estate liable for the payment of the claim.—Code, sections 3877, 3878.

2. The execution must specify the property on which the same is to be levied.—Code, section 3833. This requirement, since the execution must follow the judgment, (Code, section 3638.) ren-

the judgment, (Code, section 3636.) renders it necessary that the judgment, also, should specify the property—48 Ga, 365. And, as the judgment should conform to the pleadings, the property must, first of all, be specified in the declaration claration.

3. In as suit upon a note given by the trustee, a declaration which does not set forth any trust estate contains no cause of action against the contains no cause of action against the trust estate, and a judgment by default rendered against the trust property, will

be set aside upon motion.

Judgment reversed.

Winslow & Branham, by Wm. Wallace, for plaintiffs in error.
W. E. Collier, by brief, for defend

Walker vs. Zorn. Garnishment, from

BLECKLEY, J. A count for mesne profits in a pend-ing action of ejectment, is a suit to recover money, and the plaintiff, on complying with section 3533 of the Code, may have process of garnishment, as in other cases "where suit is pending." other cases "where suit is pending."

Judgment affirmed.

Samuel Hall; Wm. S. Wallace, fo

plaintiff in error.

A. M. Speer; Peoples and Howell.

McDaniel vs. Edwards Claim, from

BLECKLEY, J. 1. After a sale of land for d'stribution by an executor, under an order of the court of ordinary, it stands discharged of prior judgment liens against one of the legatees whose interest therein unde

the will, was one equal undivided share with several other legatees with several other legates

2. A mere general objection to testi
mony will not be considered in the
Supreme Court, no ground of objection
being stated in the record or in the bil

Judgment affirmed.

L. T. Downing, for plaintiff in error.
Little & Crawford, by brief, for de-

Warner, C. J., being interested in the litigation, did not preside in the following case. reeman vs. Craver, administrator. al. Equity, from Spalding.

BLECKLEY, J. 1. A consent decree, after full execu-1. A consent decree, after run execution and many years of acquiescenee,
ought not to be disturbed.
2. Ignorance of fraud which, by the
use of ordinary diligence might have
been discovered in due time, will not
hinder the statute of limitations from
running. Enough was known to prompt
innairy: there was a clue. ngairy; there was a clue.

Judgment rever ed. Hunt & Johnson, for plaintiff in J. M. Campbell, for defendants.

sa W. Chapman vs. The city of Macon JACKSON, J.

1. Cellar doors opening out on the sidewalk and frequently and negligently kept or left open, endanger the use of such sidewalk in the night, and by persons of imp erfect vision, by day, and the city is liable to suit by persons fall-ing into said cellars and in jured thereby, f it has notice of such negligent ase

the cellars.

2. If such negligent use has continued a long time, notice will be presumed, and the city is chargeable therewith without actual proof of notice.

3. Whether the use of the doors in

opening and leaving them open, has been proper and legitimate for the business of proper and legitimate for the business of the owner, or capricious and unnecessa-ry, and, if legitimate, whether habitu-ally used so negligently as to endanger the passers by, are questions for the jury; and whether the plaintiff was so negligent himself, in venturing out in his then imperfect sight, as to prevent recovery on proof of negligence by the use of the occupier of the cellar and knowledge by the city is, also a quesoy the use of the occupier of the cellist and knowledge by the city is, also a question for the jury, and the court should not decide these questions itself by granting a non- uit. 37 New York R. 568, 38 Ga., 728. City of Atlanta vs. Perdue, pamphle: January 7, 1875, p.31. 2 Dil lon, §§785 to 794.

Judgment reversed. Rutherford & Rutherford, by Jackson Lumpkin, for plaintiff in error.

R. W. Jemison, for defendant. BLECKLEY, J., having been of coun sel, did not preside in the following Charles A. Sindall et al vs. H. C. Thack er & Co., et al. Rule to distribut fund, from Spalding.

JACKSON, J. The return of service by the United States marshal should be treated as conclusive of such service by the state courts. Our own sheriff's returns are so courts. Our own sheriff's returns are so treated in courts other than where they are rendered, and there, in the courts where rendered, they can be traversed only by making the sheriff a party.

2. Whilst the residence of the family is the legal venue of the husband and father, it is the residence he, as the head of the family, selects, nor can his wife, in his absence and without his assent, change that residence so as to change his

change that residence so as to change h

venue.

3. Service at the house where he left in family, especially when that family are still in the same city, and where, though the wife has sold the house and furniture, she has not delivered all the latter and parted with possession of the house, is good service, and particularly if a member of the family was still at the house and received and handed it to the defendant's attorney.

4. Appearance of the defendant and plea to the merits will cure all irregularities, if there be any, in the service, and whilst a defendant cannot give jurisdiction to a court which has none so as to bind third persons, such as other creditors of his, yet when the legal residence of the defendant, at the time of service, is in the jurisdiction, and he has been served, though it may be irregularly, his appearance and plea in such a case will operate to cure the irregularity in respect to everybody.

5. A charge of the court that a judgment attacked for fraud and collusion may be good in part, though fraudulently procured as a whole, does not hurt the party against whom it is made, if the jury, on a fair presentation of the issue of fraud or no fraud, find none at all, and sustain the whole judgment.

6. Questions of amendments and irregularities in connection therewish, of the district court of the United States, we matters of practice in that court, and will not be inquired into the state courts. The final judgment of the court of the United States, we matters of states concludes them all so far as the state courts are called upon to consider and pass upon them all so far as the state courts are

them all so far as the state cours are called upon to consider and pass upon such a federal judgment. Judgment affirmed. Speer & Stewart, for plaintiff in error, Lanier & Anderson; E. W. Beck, for

John Jordan alias John Steger vs. The State. Accessory in receiving stelen goods, from Spaiding.

JACKSON, J. 1. An indictment for this offense under section 4488 of the Code, should allege that the principal thief has been tried and convicted of the offense; if such principal cannot be taken so as to be prosecuted and convicted, then the accessory in receiving the stolen goods.

for a misdemeanor.
2. Under an indictment of

2. Under an indictment of being accessory by receiving stolen goods when the principal thief is only charged with simple larceny, the evidence should be confined to that, and it is error to admit an indictment for burglary and a plea of guilty thereon.

3. The indictment should specify the particular offence of which the principal thief was convicted, whether larceny from the person or the house or simple larceny or burglary, so that the record of the court, the pleadings—shall show that the judgment or sentence is right according to the case made. The punishment of the accessory varies with that of the principal. In burglary in the night, it may be twenty years in the penitentiary, in larceny from the house, ten years, while in simple larceny it would be fine or imprisonment in jail, or work in the chain gang. Code § \$44.8, 4483, 4888, 4414, 4310.

Judgmen reversed.

error.

T. B. Cabaniss, solicitor general; E. P. Howell, by Z. D. Harrison, for state.

J. J. Spencer et al vs The Georgia Railroad and Banking Company. Suit on bond, from Newton. JACKSON, J.

When the bill of exception does not embody the brief of the evidence, but refers to it as is the record, it must ap-pear, either from the bill of exceptions or the transcript of the record, that the brief of evidence are the state of the record, that the brief f evidence was approved by the court. Code §4253; 48 Ga. 124.

Bill of exceptions dismissed.

J J Floyd; J V Woodson, for plaintiff in error. Clark and Pace for defendant

Funeral Notice.

WALLACE-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Wallace and Major and Mrs. Campbell Wallace are invited to attend the funeral of Mr. Thomas L. Wallace, from the residence of Major Campbell Wallace, No. 69 McDenous street, Wednesday morning, March 20th, 18:6, at 10% o'clock.

Amusements,

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT

Positively the Last Appearance Wallace Sisters

JENNIE, MINNIE and MAUD. In John Brougham's Great Sensational Dram MINNIE'S LUCK.

OR, THE Ups and Downs of City Life Played 100 nights at Wa'lack's Theatre,

and Introducing the specialty of the WALLACE SISTERS! Admission, One Dollar; Gallery. Fifty Centa. Reserved seats w.thout extra charge at Phillips t Crew's. mar29—dit

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted," "For Sale," "To tent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted n this column at Ten Cents a bne, each inser tion. ° All advertisements in this column nust be paid for in advance; and none will be

OR SALE-7% dozen Stamping Blocks, Braiding and Embroidering Patterns-rice, \$10.00-40% Whitehall street.

WANTED-Team of Farm Horses, mares
preferred. Apply to E. Murray, Drawer
26 P. O., Atlanta. mar29-dit

FOR RENT—A house of ten rooms on Broad F street, over the store occupied by C. H. Strong and others. Water from the city works. N. L. Angier. FOR SALE-A handsome Cottage on the Peachtree car line. Cheap for cash. Apply to J. H. Wagnon, 62 Broad street, or Noan R. Fowler.

DOARDERS WANTED-Two elegant, light,

WANTED—To exchange \$6 000 wor h of At-lants city property (seatrally located) for Dry Goods, &c., suitable for country store. Ad-dress "Exchange," care Constitution office, mar25—d4t

New Advertisements.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

Notice in Bankruptcy. DISTRICT COURT of the United States—
DiSTRICT COURT of the United States—
District Of Georgia—In the matter Jesse Coegleer, Bankrupt—No. 569.
All passons interested are no lifed to show came, if say they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in the Virginis House (hotel) in Newman, Georgia, on the 6th day of May, 1876, at 9 o closes, a. m., why the above named bankrupt should not be discharged from all his deba.
The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place, mar29—diawzw. A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

STORAGE.

Cunningham's Warehouse. AM prepared to offer FIRST-CLASS STORE—AvE for Cotton, Grain, Flour, Hay, and other merchandise in my BRI-K WARE-HOUSE, (gravel rod) on the line of Railrad, corner Alabama and Forsyth streets. Insurance rates lower than any other Warehouse in the city. This, with the railroad recilities, enables me to offer the Cheapest and Best Storage in the State.

Liberal Cash Advances ade on Stuple Goods stored in my Warehou e For tenms, call on craddress T CUNNINGHAM. Commission M rehant,

Potatoes.

HAVE on hand a choice lot of PRACI BLOW PUTATORS FOR TABLE U.E., prime order, for sale low, wholesale or retail, close consignment.

A. T. CUNNINGHAM.

F. F. TABER, M. D., Homecepathic Physician,

RHEUMATISM DR. RUSSELL'S Rheumatic Remedy

aily Constitution

Preterred Locals JGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. MCNAUGHT & CO.

rs in no other way. what Rev. Br. Levick Piere says of Threah's Consump-tive Cure.

Macon, January 8, 1876. r sale by Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, Pinson & and Theo. Schumarn. r26-deod&wlyr

The Atlanta Bally Times, an Independent occratic newspaper, will be rub'ished in this on and a fter next Sunday morning.

Times will be under skillful and nomical business management and is ablished upon a financial basis that cludes all fear of failure. The politicities all fear of failure. The politicity theroughly known and appreciated as a ter and honored as a man; and no paper in State will surpass it in the excellence of its pin the Literary and News departments. be latest and futlest telegraphic and market orts will be given every morning.

New Auvertisements. neral notice of Thomas L. Wallace am wanted-E Murray. old pin lost-A. S. E. old pin lost—A. S. E. we rooms with board—Mrs. M. G. Quitt amping blocks for sale—40% Whitehall. omepathic physician—Dr. F. F. Taber. orage—A. T. Cunningham. otice in bankruptey—A. E. Buck. otatoes—A. T. Cunningham. he Travelers—W. P. Pattillo. otice in bankruptcy-A. E. Buck eGive's-Wallace Sisters. torant-Dr. Jaynes.

We are able to furnish a complete new per outfit, daily or weekly, having gines, presses, types, and furniture, new d second hand, for sale. Will sell singly, in lots, as may be desired. Address,

THE TRIVELES, of Wartford, sells I ife the travelets, of Martford, sells life strance, and not uncertain fu ure divides. The rates are low, the premium /er increases, the Podry salways worth face in Cash W. P. Patrillo. aar29—dwedd hur. -dwed& hur

Doors, Sash, Blinds.

We have the largest at ck of White Pine sh, Doors and Blinds in the South. Our ices are lower than small manufacturers dealers can afford. The term are strict-cash, our prices are too low to give entite but we skip good at ohe paid for on livery at the depot where the purchaser sides, and guarantes them to give satisation. Jennings & Aseley, 31 and 33 Broad St., near the Bridge, eb12—dif

ttors, Publishers and News Dealer ou will learn something to your advan; by sending the undersigned your adso on a postsi card.

W. T. Christopher,

ar26 d3t

Fort Valley, Ga.

Black Goods a Specialty. lust received a fine line of Black Alpans, d Black Cashn eres at unusually low fig. our 50 and 60 cents Black Alpans, now very popular.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.

The Times are Hard

But a little of O. H. Green's Four Mash hisky will make you forget all care and uble. If you don't believe it, try some it. mhi8 3t We have the latest and most fash onable FURCHOUT, BENEDICT & Co.

Save Your Money Go to the wholesale liquer and cigar tore, under the Markham House, and buy ome of O H. Green's bargains. m b 26 31

My new soring stock of Carpets, white, thecked and fancy Martings are the prettiest and lowest-priced I have ever offered his market. Please call and examine for ourself. WM. A. HAYGOOD, mr26-d3t—sun wed fri The Cheapest

Are sold at wholessle hy O. H Green the Markham House mh26 3t er Silks! Summer Silks!!

Call and set the new styles, at
FURCHGOTT BENEDICT & Co's Pioneer Oil Co.

Successor to Morehouse Oil & Wax Co., edners and Manufacturers of Carbon, eadlight and Lubricating Oils, Nos. 56, 3 and 60 River street, and Nos. 15, 17 and Meadow street, Cleveland, Ohio.

Parties in Georgia desiring our goods hould send their orders to

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P. O. Box 231,
mar10—dtf

Atlants, Gs.

Bankrupt Goods for Sale.

We have just received a large assort Parasols, which are offered at spe

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"The Lost Cause."

A magnificent picture 14 x 18 inches in tre, be utiful in design and archite in expution. It represents a Confederate lider after the war returnic g to his home, ich he finds lonely and desolate. In at of the miseries of war, a e two graves the rule crosses, on one of which some andly hand his hung a garland. To the tit the calm river and the rist g moon licate beace and rest. The 'tars, seen rough the trees, represent the Southern of. It is a picture that will fouch every suthern heart, and should find a place in ery Southern home. One copy sent by all, mounted on a roll-rand post-paid, on beint of 25 cents, or three for 60 cents, iddress John Burrow & Co., Bristol, Tenngents wanted everywhere to sell our

cents wanted everywhere to sell our cap and popular pictures. \$5 to \$-0 per early made. No money required until ures are sold. Send stamp for cate-ue and terms. mar88-c6t

BLACKER'S BRIDE-LIST. Badcaline Take a Taskie

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GEORGIA, "NORTH AL

trequires no learned experts or scientific eriments to establish the fact that Dr. ce's Cream Baking Powder is not only purest, but positively the strongest. If housewife will make sweeter, lighter, mere digestible bread, biscuits, cakes, with two teaspoonfuls of Dr. Price's der to one quart of Bour than can be le with three teaspoonfuls of other ds, is it not an incontestible proof of its ity and greater strength? Give them fair test and also Dr. Price's Flavoring ixtracts. If they please you, recommend hem to your neighbor, if not, return them and have your money refunded, and denounce the articles as vite impositions. We have no fear of your doing this if you by Dr. Price's, and to be certain of this, ay them on y in unbroken cans, so Dr. rice's Powder is sold by the manufacturrice's Powder is sold by the manufacturrice and provided the principle of the villing to the willing of the men development of the villing of the minus to the villing of the men development of the villing of the men development of the villing of the men development of the villing of the will alway to be villing to the invested with authority to look for the villing of the willing of the men who have been invested with authority to look for the villing of the willing to he villing in the principle of the villing of the willing of the villing in the willing of the willing of the will have been invested with authority to look for the villing of Every day now brings to light fresher developments of the tillarity of the men who have been invested with authority to look after the execution of the federal laws in this part of the union. For a series of

what with the proper search and so a secretary was the secretary w

indeed, in many localites in north Georgia it is openly understood that if a man will "bleed" his case can be hushed up by the Deputy Marshal Blacker is one of the most noted of the attaches of the marshal's office and is held in very general odium throughout inorth Georgia, on account of his rufflanly manner of conducting the affairs entrusted to his charge. Yery ft w of those who nave failen into his hands are able to speak a kind word for him. He appears to have desired and schie wed a reputation for inhum ranits and op precessor which no one can envy and which will always dismissh him in a despit ble way. But, not only is he crutel and tyrannical, but from all the evidence, is rotten with crime and corruptions in effice. He is now under indictment, we learn, in several cases for cemandidg and receiving "hush money," but this fact has had no effect upon his tenure of office or the am unt of authority with whice he is invested. He will be a fit subject for investigation by the pospective congressional inquest in this site, and as a starting point for said investigation, we will supply some facts which may serve to show him in his true character and direct attention to the central figure in this long continued saturnalis of malfeasance and bribery.

Some specimen strains.

A C Pery, contra.

No 11 Lee, executor vs Chisolm et al. March 28th, 1876.

A T Akerman, cartersville; Jas R Og. en, Knoxville. L R Cunnington, Wm Gibson, Amos T Akerman; Clarke Pace, contra.

At the conclusion of the argument of Mr agreement of Mr as a starting point for said investigation, we will supply some facts which may serve to show him in his true character and direct attention to the central figure in this long continued saturnalia of male from the same and bribery.

Some specimen Strala.

First, we shall introduce five reliable gentlemen of Whitfield and Walker counties, who will tell facts of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their own personal knowledge, and which facts are said to be capable of most positive proof. Black of their

From a gentleman here in the city wearn the following. A wealthy and infinitely citizen of Bartow county togeth ential citizen of Bartow county togethe with his son and a negro man in his es ploy were arrested one night by Deputy U.S.Mar. shall Backer with a posse of sold ir a and brought to Atlanta on a charge of whole-saling and retailing 'iqu'rs without a license.

They were lodged in a room at the Ualta They were lodged in a room at the Unite of States courts. Then they went and found the nephew of the old gentleman at his boarding house here in town, while he was attendin, a course of lectures at the medical college, and of him down to the court room and then locked him up in the room with the others. Afterwinds they were put in i.d. The old gentleman employed a in j.il. The old gentleman emplyed a laser. He and Blacker were several days trying to agree upon a compromise. Fi rying to agree upon a compromise. In nally there we san under standing; the old man wen on his own boad as well as that of the others. He their paid about \$300 in money, we led was understood to be for Blacker, in addition to his lawyer's fees, etc.

Blacker, in addition to his lawyer's fees, etc.

He has never heard from the charges since; neither the old gentleman nor any of the parties arrested with him ever dealt in 1 quors in any w.y.

The above are ceases struck at random and are such as warrant the belief that the levying of blackmail, or taking of bribes has been quite a reguier lusiness with Blacker. He cannot get a way from these mulish figures, which show the price he has set upon his own fame and the perversion of justice through the neglect with which he reads all consideratios of right and fair dailing as between man and man. His retention in office is an insult to pu lie decency and an outrage upon jus ice, and he cency and an outrage upon jus ice, and he should suffer the penalty or his evil deeds

MART MANCHESTER'S SUGAR. There is another creature who initates Blacket in more things than one and who is certainly an apt scholar at brite-aking. His operations, so far as we have learned, were confined to I nion county, and the following are vouched for cases in which he received, for "settling the cases" as he claimed he would do, the following sums of money: B Cha taln\$1000

M Joues 100 00
E Teage 59.00
J. A lance 66 00
J. V. Lance 66 00
Henry Magney 66.00
G. B Miguey 66.00 Making in a l the sum of \$516. To the wo Lauces he sold toe bench warrants he had for them, MARTIN AND COBB'S CO-PART ERSHIP.

Two others of the gang, who range in Union county and thereabouts, and who sppear to have a little ring of thei own, are Martin and Cobb. Of the former, one of the United States soldies who has been with him asserts that he gambles and throws away in dissipation a great deal more money than he legitimately makes. This soldier, who is a non-commissioned officer, reports one case in which he saw Martin lose \$100 upon a single play at some game spread out at a certain place in north Georgia.

66 & 68 WHITEHALL STREET,

HAVE in store the finest stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS, ever before offered by them. Prices never so low as now.

All the new and novel styles in Dress Goods NOW IN STORE and to arrive durin the present week. Large lot Black, Colored, St ips and Piald SURMER SILKS. Just

The largest and cheapest lot of HAMBURG EMBROIDERIES of our own importa-tion ever before offered in Atlanta will be offered to-morrow by us.

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STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

comples sent to all parts of the country on applic CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

13 Flint. 5 17 Middle... 15 Cowets 18 18 Ocunulgee 14 Rome 6 19 Eastern 15 Cherokee 12 20 Brunswick...

[Supreme Court Decisions of last team may be had by addressing W. A. Hemphili & Co. Atlanta, Ga \$100 per pamphiet to subscribers of The Constitution; \$200 to others. Sent postpaid.]

After delivering decisions in cases here-tofore argued, the usual order of business was resumed.

PLINT CIRCUIT.

No 10 Turner vs. Carroll; costs, from Rockdale; argued.

A C McCalla, by Clarke & Pace, for plaintiff in error.

An Uffer, contra.

No 11 Lee, executor vs. Chisolm et al. Equity, from New on J J Floyd for plaintiff in error.

Amos T Akerman; Clarke & Pace, contra.

ed spirits. Verd et not guilty

Fame vs. Jefferson Rowe, illicit distilling.
Verdict guilty of working in an illicit distilliery, and recommendation to the mercy of the court. This defendant has shready been in jail three or fur months. In accordance with the recommendation, Judge Erskine sen'exced bim to two morths mprisonment and to pay time costs of spit. Wimpey for defense.

The case against Clark Ferrell, charged with fillett distilling, was discoutinued and an exhoneretur entered on his bond.

Step Hull rd, embrged with retailing, was surrendered up by his securities, and an exhoneretur entered on his bond. The courts were then adjourned until this morning.

THE CITY COURT. BON. R. H. CLARK, JUDGE

HON. R. H CLARK, JUDGH.

Court met at nine o'clock, and transacted the following business:

State vs. Alfred Tripp, colored. Misdemeanor. Charge of carrying concealed weapons on the 2nd of December, 1875.

Tried by the court and found guilty. Sene ce, fine of \$3 and costs, or three months in the chain gang. A. W. Hammond for defense.

State vs. Hattle Ryan, colored. Keeping a lewd house on the 15th of September, 1875, nol. prossed on payment of costs.

S ate vs Richard May; entering and steal ing from a rairoad car. Charge that on the lat of March 876 he entered a car of the Louisville & Nashville rairoad, car of the Leuisville & Nashville railroad, they on the track of the Georgia railroad and Banking con pauy, and role one bushel of coal of the value of 75 cents. Verdict guilty, and recommendation to the mercy of the count. Scutence fine of \$5 and coats or three months in the chain gang. Moon & Hooks for defence

State vs William Christopher; larceny, from the he use. Chargo that on the 24th of March, 1876, he entered the warehou e of the Western & Atlantic railroad company, and stole a box of tobacco of the value of \$39. Tried by the court and found guilty. Sentence—fine of

court and found guilty. Sentence-fine of \$25 and costs, or six months in the chain gang. A W Hammend for defense. state vs John Magee, colored; harceny from the house. Charge, that on the 22d of March he entered the house of W S Livingston and stole a value of the value of 75 certs. Hobbs, for defense.

Pending this case court adjourned until this morning.

THE MANISTRATES. THE MACISTRATES.

Sarah solvenon, a negro woman and an expert swindler was sent to jil yesterday by Justice Waters. Farah had until recently been cooking for several families, and as anch had been ge ting groceries from White & Co, on the pass books these families. After she was discharged ahe continued to obtain goods from White & Co, on a bogus pass book. Their suspicions were soon aroused, and following her the other day she was seen dividing her goods with a negro man. She was then arrested.

THE FOLICE COURT.

temperature occurring during our winter and in asthmatic Affections, Indiammatio of the Lungs, Pieurisy, Bronchitis, an significant complaints, are sure is all ar complaints, are sure to be more or iras prevalent. Coughs and Colds, the forenuners of these often fatal complaints, should be prudently taken in hand on the first symptoms, by resorting at once to Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old and well-tried remedy, certain to remove your Cold, and to exert a healing and strong hong effection the Pulmonary and Bronehislorg us. AT THE WHITE HOUSE DOOR

Direct Corruption Sworn to Against Gen- Grant.

Sells a Post Tradership for One-Thir of the Profits. 3397

the Country.

Fire in Chattanooga

(Special to The Constitution.) CHATTANOOGA, March 28 -The beautiful The house and furniture were fully covered was very nearly all saved. A hard west wind fanned the flumes to fury and blew

Entering the White House, Washington, March 28.-In the war department investigation J. E. Barron was sworn. He was appointed post trader at Fort Union by Gen. Grant while general of the armies. D. W. D. Bernard, brother-in-law of Jno. C. Dent, wrote a letter to Gen. Grant in wh ch he asked the place for me, stating that he was to get one-third of the profits.

Question-Are you sure of that? Answer—Yes, sir. He showed me the letter. It stated that he was to have one-third of the profits. After Barron had had the place for some time Bernard was appointed. After being supplimed by Bernard, Barron wrote to Grant comby Bernard, parron wrote to Grant com-plaining of his treatment, and got no answer. Bernard is now bank examiner in St. Louis. On account of the terms forced upon him he was forced to settle with his creditors at forty cents on the dollor. He was financially ruined by

the transaction.

Question—What means had you of knowing that Bernard had influence with Gen. Grant?
Answer—Well, he lived with Bernard in St. Louis when he was a poor man.

in St. Louis when he was a poor man.

Spencer's Eyil Deings.

Washineton, March 28.— In the Spencer investigaton Ben Delemos proved that Meriwether, a member of the court house legislature, about a week before Spencer's election said to him, as money was being paid to everyone, if he was expected to remain in Montgomery just to vote for Spencer, money had to come. Witness replied he should be fixed. Subsequently the same day Capt. Whiting, in the presence of Meriwether handed witness \$15 to be divided between them. Witness kept \$7 and handed Meriwether \$8, who said that would do for a while. as to who could have gotten the money, and the police were eagerly interviewed for news. Detective Jones, has been working like a beaver on the case, but we fear has not succeeded in developing anything of interest. He has a theory, however, about it and a few days will show whether he is right or wrong. and Tom Toy. All going in costume will be required to raise their masks before engine to the ball room. The entertainment will be carefully managed, and we learn that quite a number of our jadies and gentlemen expect to attend. We can assure all a pleasant time. Tickets at the door. would do for a while. Gen Morgan proposed to prove that Meriwether told witness that he was afterwards paid more money, also that John Lamb, a member, showed witness \$200 which he said he had got

MASQUERADE.

A marquetade ball will be given this evening at Concordia hall, which promises to be very delightful to all who may attend. Upon the committee of invitation we notice the names of Messrs G A Dethi, J W White and Tom Toy.

KIMBALL HOUSE ARRIVALS.

March 28th, 1876,

JACQUETTE, OR "IN THE TOILS.

JACQUETTE, OR "IN THE TOILS."

The beautiful romance of Fred Maraden, Jacquette, or "In the To'ls," written for Miss Jennie Wallace, was presented by the Wallace Sisters at the opera house last night to quive a delighted audience. The play at first is not very interesting, but as it advances the altuations become more dramatic and interest in the plot increases rapidly. Not until poor Jacquette is driven from the home of 'Squite DeVere, can anything in the plot be imagined. The piece affords fine scope for the display of good acting on the part of "Jacquette," and Miss Jennie Wallace surceeds admirably in this role. The part of Cautain Nick Tempest is excellent, as portrayed by Mr. J. K. Vernon.

To-night these charming actresses will favor us with one of their special pieces. "Minnie's Luck." Said to be a splendid romance.

PERSONAL.

Mr. J. T. VcCarty, editor and proprietor of the Elberton Gazette, is in the city and will call on our merchants to day. They wildowell to look to their interests in the crection where the Gazette circulates. The trade of this part of the country is coming fast to Atlanta. The Gazette has a good circulation.

-Mr. James F. Murphy, associate editor

TOWN TOPICS.

The little Evening Commonwealth is very on the brag; but it ought to prevent a "conflict of brags," as a Constitution ditor pointed out to it yesterday.

-The Georgia medical association n

The Georgia medical association meets in Augusta on the 19th of April, so we are informed by Dr. King at Platte's drug store, who is the secretary.

The Georgia pharmacentical association maets in Macon on the 1th of April. Half fare arrangements have been made to both the pharmace utical and medical association conventions.

The Georgia railrosd has resumed the regular passenger and freight schedules, since Monday, repairs on Oconee bridge having been sufficiently completed. Through and local freight will be received and forwarded without delay as heretofore.

ED A. WENER,

-Next Wednesday evening the 19th ins

romance.

from Spencer, and also that Spencer had promised him a federal appointment. promised him a federal appointment. The committee would not hear the testimony.

Gen. Morgan then proposed to prove the payment of money by the declarations of Whiting to members, upon the ground that a prima facie case of con-spiracy had been established. The committee rejected the testimony. Senator Merrimon dissented, claiming such a conspiracy had been estab-lished by all the testimony, and upon

th's proposition he would appeal to the senate and country. Gassip at Headquartes.
Washington, March 28.—Articles of impeachment of Belknap will be reported Thursday. ed Thursday.

The Spencer investigation adjourned to Thursday when Gen. Morgan will close this and Gen. Crock's victory over "Crszy Horse," was complete, many who escaped, must starve, their provisions, ampringing the provisions of the provisions

the negro regiments.

The select committee on the freedman's bank have prepared a bill for the management and must ring up of that institution. The secretary of the

treasury shall name the commissioners vice those who die or resign. Their ag gregate salary is \$6,000. The lost book may be made good by proof of claims, and dividends not closed within two years are barred, and the proceeds divided among other creditors. The commissioners may compound the debts.

Schenck was before the foreign relations committee to day and will conclude tions committee to day and will co to-morrow. From a sincere belief in the value of the mine and the honesty of the sale, he bought and paid for the shares he holds at a pecuniary loss. It is proposed to lay before the committee unquestionable proofs that the evidence which has been taken is false, the with nesses who gave it are infamous and not worthy of belief under oath. The failure of the mine was owing to mismanage ment. If properly worked it is to-day as as was claimed when sold. He objects

to the mode of examination as more lik ly to obscure than illicit truth. He ask the counsel to cross examine the nesses who have testified against and examine those he desires to produce Counsel accorded, and Schenck com Counsel accorded, and Schenck commenced his general statement, giving a narrative of his connection with the mine, commencing in 1871. He so far exculpates himself from all blame, and shows that he lost money.

SENATE.—The bill removing the disabilities of J. J. Gholston, of Mississippi,

The consular and diplomatic bill was

The merchants of Atlanta, Ga, petition against the repeal of the bankrupt law.

The senate made many amendments to the diplomatic bill, restoring the present

Executive session adjourned. Confirmation—Cogulas, chief justice Utah.

HOUSE—The chair laid before the house a communication from the dictrict attorney, that Hallet Kilbourne was indicted on five counts; for refusing to testify before the committee, and one from the sergeant at arms of the house, the district the merchal of the district. stating that the marshal of the district had called on him for the custody of Kilbourne, which he refused till instruc-

Kilbourne, which he refused till instructed by the house.

Glover ollered a resolution instructing the sergeant at arms not to deliver Kilbourne to say one till further orders.

Hooker, of Mississippi, and Tucker, of Virginia, spoke in favor of action on the resolution. The resolution was adopted without the yeas and nays.

The report of the conference committee that the house should agree to the senate amendment to make the Red Cloud agency appropriation \$150,000 was adopted.

—Next Wednesday evaning the ishinst, there will be a select marquarade hop at Concordia hall, to which tokets can be had of the committee only. This committee consits of G A Deinl, J W White and Tom Toy. The floor managers are G A Deinl, John Toy, Wilkes Brown and J W White. There is sufficient guarantes that the hop will be select and that it will be a succes.—The meeting of the lodge of Good Templara at trainesville last Thuraday night, was indeed an enjoyable occasion. Mr. Parks Colwell presided with becoming diguity. Miss Will e Gles graces the Vice Templare chair, with elegance and beauty of style. Judge Candler favored the lodge with one of his stirring specches. Col. J. B Estes also made a tailing speech, and stated that he had always been on the side of temperance, and always expected to be on the side of temperance, and always expected to be on the side of temperance, notwithstarding the rainy wear her. Every indication goes to show that the order of temperance is progressing in northeast Georgia. adopted.

The bill regulating steam vessels was taken up, and wern over until Saturday.

Night ression was dispensed with or account of inclement weather.

Adjourned.

There was terrible rain and wind this

Boutwell said the foreign committee made its report on ex parte testimony. Cameron defended the company, saying the committee had adjourned more than a week to give Dana a hearing, who, instead of accepting the courtesy, wrote an offensive letter.

Morton spoke, explaining his opposition to the nomination.

Dawes has prepared a speech in favor of confirmation, and Mr. Whyte will speak in opposition. It is thought that Dana will be re-jected by 13 votes E. W. Houghton of New York is mentioned as the next.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The rivers have risen six inches at St. Louis, Cairo and Helens; five inches at Memphis; three inches at Vicksburg; twenty-aine inches at Nashville; two feet at Cincinnati, and one foot at Leavenworth; and have fallen one foot at Pittaburg; seven muches at Davenport; 15 inches at Shreveport, and four and a half feet at Augusta.

New York, March 28 —Judge Benedict dismisses the ples of Lawrence, the silk smuggier, that he can only be tried for the offense for which he was extradited, and no rights accrue to the offender. The correspondence of the president and attorney general with the district attorney is dismissed as irrelevant. A Denial. Boston, March 28.—The Post publishes an interview with Gen. K lpatrick. He denies having left Washington to escape testifying before the investigating committee He says that he is ready to swear that Gen Butterfield offered him \$20,000 to assist him in securing the New York collectorship, and can bring half a dozen witnesses who saw the offer in writing.

NEWARK, March 28.—The boiler of Saveleur's tool factory exploded, destroying three buildings; one known killed, and others are feared to be ruined.

Heavy Snow Storms. CHICAGO, March 28.—Six inches of snow here to-day. Heavy storm directly from the east. Tolebo, March 28. - Worst snow of

Prefects Resigning. Rome, March 28.—The prefects of Rome, Milan, Turin, Palermo and Na-ples have resigned because they object to serve under the party of the left. New York, March 28.—Frank Mars

ton was arrested for passing a well exbank of Chicago. Great Western breaking up, little cargo

MARKET REPORTS.

ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT. ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1876.

Total.... . 55,238 875 Grand total Total..... Stock on hand .. 4.096

.40,175 30,431 Showing an increase of 6,824 bales, compared responding days of last year MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial. NEW YORK, March 28.-Money easy at 3 per Gold 1137/20114. Sterling strong at 7.

munition, &c., being destroyed.

Sargeaut of Massachusetts denies having paid Bellinap \$12,000 for contracts.

The committee on military affairs have
The committee on military affairs have
The committee on bell gradually abolishing
The committee of the bell gradually abolishing

Sub-treasury balances gold \$44.966.281: cur rency \$35,672,647. The sub-treasurer paid out \$52,600 on account of interest and \$44,000 for bonds.

Cotton. (SPECIAL TO THE CONST. eipts at all ports to day Exports to Great Britain. 4.996 Consolidated receipts .. Consolidated exports. Stock at all ports ... NEW YORK, March 28.-Gold closed at 114%.

Spot cotton closed dull and casier; low flings 12 9-16; middlings 19%. uthern 67@671/4. Futures closed steady: sales 30,000 bales: Marc 14 3-82: July 14 9-39@14 5-16: August 14 7-16@ 14 15-82; September 14 5-16: October 14-814 1-16 November 18%@14; December 13%@14.

(AMOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.) LIVERPOOL, March 28 -5:00 P. M.-Cotto middlings June or July delivery 6 21-82. LIVERPOOL, March 28 .- 5:30 P.M,-Future dull; middling uplands nothing below low mi NEW YORK, March 28 .- Cotton dull an sier; sales 1115 bales at 13% a13 9-16.

Net receipts 816 bales; gross 1,309. Futures opened quiet and easy, and steady, with sales of 30,000 bales.

14 1-32a14 1-16 1414@14 9-32 GALVESTON, March 28.-Cotton firm; mic

dlings 13½; low middlings 12½; good ordina 10%; net receipts 837 bales; gross 868; expor stwise 2.357; sales 1.545; stock 40.295. NEW ORLEANS, March 28-Cotton quiet; m dlings 12½: low middlings 12½; good ordinary 11; net receipts 484 bales; gross 868; exports to Great Britain 2,006; France 2,639; sales 4,000

MOBILE, March 28.-Cotton e net receipts 699 bales; gross 704; exports cos wise 50; continent 1,642; sales 800; stock 48,666 SAVANNAH, March 28.-Cotton quiet; mie dlings 18; low middlings 12; good ordinary 10% net receipts 637 bales; gross 814; experts coastwise 518; sales 262; stock 27,256.

CHARLESTON, March 28.-Cotton flat; mic dlings 13% low middlings 12% good ordinar 11%; net receipts 828 bales; sales 300; stoc AUGUSTA, March 28.—Cotton middlings 123 et receipts 131 bales; sales 224. WILMINGTON, March 28-Cott

iddlings 12%; net receipts 138 bales; sales 300

toek 2,24 MEMPHIS, March 28.-Cotton dlings 13; net receipts 819 bales, ship 1,813; sales 1,600; stock 58,667. ilings 13%; net receipts 11,015 be

BALTIMORE, March 28.-Cotton quiet; mi llings 13; gross receipts 23 hales; exp wise 75; sales 115; stock 9,885. PHILADELPHIA, March 28 - Cot 834 net receipts 223 bales; kross 212 mles 1.00

NEW YORK, March 28. Flour firm; fair demand; superfine western and state \$1 29,84 60; southern flour firm; mod-erate inquiry; common to fair extra \$5 10,85 85; good to choice extra \$5 20,88 %;

Sr. Lours, March 28.—The slow is 10 inches deep at this piece.

Boeron, March 28.—The slowd damages in Wercester county is estimated at five hundred thousand dollars. Four lives are thought to be lost.

We have 500 pbls. in store and to arrive of selected "EASTERN"

Seed Potatoes Thick we research Description of the slowers.

We have 500 pbls. in store and to arrive of selected "EASTERN" Seed Potatoes, which we warrant Pure, of the following varieties: Extra Early Rose, Exra Early Goodrich, Pink-Eyes and Peerless, We have some very fine Northwestern Rose, which we offer at \$2 50 to \$2 75 per barrel. Also, some fine Iowa Peachblows for table use. All will be sold extremely low for cash.

W. F. STOKES & CO...
17 Alabama street.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWEDITHE WHOLESALE TRADE. 1-039-41m

DRY GOODS DRY GOODS DRY GOODS

Furchgott, Benedict & Co's NO, 38 WHITEHALL STREET.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO., FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
275 King street, Charleston, S. C.
FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Jacksonville, Fla.

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO.,
Atlantic Block, Jacksonville, Fla.

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,

ATLANTA, GA.

Now beg to call the attention of the public to their extensive list of

THRESHERS & CLEANERS,



SPIKE OR GROUND HOG

THRASHING DRUMS

Gin Powers,

Cotton

ers, Smutters, Fan Mills, MOWERS AND REAPERS, Grain Cradles,

Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rakes,

Revolving Wood Horse Hay Rakes, BROAD HAND HAY RAKES

Hay Forks, Peach and Apple Parers, Grain Drills, Clder Mills, Feed Cutters,

Portable Farm Sweeps, Shovels, Scooters, Clevises, Head Pins, Rods, &c. Send for our Price List and make early engagements, so as to have everything in read

SUGAR MILLS and EVAPORATORS cheaper than elsewhere. MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF.

Wheat firm; winter red western \$1 27: white Corn a shade firmer and quiet; new yellow

Oats firmer and more active; mixed weste and state 46 351 white western and state 47 652 Coffee, Rio quiet. Sugar steady; moderate demand; fair to good refining 71/973/4; standard A 131/90101/4. Rice quiet and unchanged, Tallow heavy at 87/40.9.

Naval stores steady.

Pork steadier; new mess \$23 30@\$23 40. Lard heavy: prime steam 14 17%@14 30. Whisky dull at \$1 14. Freights duil; cotton per sail 9-32; steam 9-32. CHICAGO, March 28.

Wheat irregular and in the main lower; No. Chicago spring \$1 02% spot; \$1 (23/4 April; \$1 07/4 bid for May: No. 8 do. 91%. Corn in good demand at full prices; No. 2 nix 3d 461/6463/4 spot and April; 49% bid May; new high-mixed 45.

Barley firmer, held higher; old spot 59%; May Rye dull. Pork dull and a shade lower, spot \$ 2 40. Lard dull and a shade lower; spot 13 70@ May 18 90@13 92%; June 14 10. Bulk Meats steady and unchanged. Whisky buyers and sellers apart

At the afternoon call of the board, wheat wer at \$1 0214/031 04% April, \$1 07@\$1 07% easier at 461/4 April, 49@4934 May: oat ST. LOUIS, March 28.

Flour steady and firm. Wheat in light demand; holders firm; No d winter \$1 50% bid; No. 3 do. \$1 36% bid. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed 45% 4646 Oats firmer; held higher; No. 2 35% bid. Barley steady and unchanged.

Whisky higher at \$1 08. and clear sides 121/4, 121/4@125/4. lear sides 13@13%@18%.

Hogs easier, packing \$7 85@58 25. Cattle in good demand-CINCINNATI, March 2 Wheat easier at \$1 15@\$1 23.

Barley quiet and unchanged. Rye higher at 72@73. Pork steady and firm; nominally \$23 spot Lard steady and firm.

Butter easier; good to prime 28@33; choice Hogs steady and firm; receipts 2.178; shi LOUISVILLE, March 28.

Wheat quiet at \$1 10@\$1 30. Corn quiet at 45@46. Bulk Meats shoulders 8%; clear ribj ear sides 12 40. Bacon shoulders 356; clear rib sides 13 10; cle sides 13 40; hams, supar-cured, 14491456. Lard, tierce 1436; keg 1536.

SHIPPING. EAVANNAH, March 28.—Arrived—Seminole CHARLESTON, March 28 -Arrived-str City of Atlanta, New York; str Falcon, Baltimore; schr Joanna Doughty, New York; schr Jesse Mur. dock, New York. News reached here of the loss on Saturday last, near Cape Romain, of the steamer Planter, a packet from Georgetown to this city. No rives lost. The Planter was noted as the steamer carried out of Charleston harbo to the bleckading fleet, during the war, by Robert 8. Small, now one of the colored congressment

ATLANTA GA

CITY LOCALS. Wando Fertilizer and Acid Phosphate made in Charleston, by the Wando Mining and Manufacturing Company. The undersigned are appointed agents in Atlants for the sale of the above HIGH GRADE FERTIL the above HIGH GRADE FERTIL— IZERS, and are now ready to supply all orders on short notice. Please call and see the analysis before buying else-where. Sold for cash or on time for cotton option notes. Mark W. John-son & Woodruff. Atlants, Ga., Febru-ary 7th, 1878.

WE will offer for the coming week great bar gains in Gents' Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing. Gents' fine Linen Collars from \$1 00 to \$1 to Gents' fine Shirts, Wamsutta Muslin, \$15 per

Local and Business Notices

Black Cass. Pants from \$1 00 up. Boy's Fancy Cass. Pants, 75. mar26-dsun&thur W. B. LOWE & CO. We are able to furnish almost any mate

and machinery needed in the publication of a newspaper, including types, presses, engine, stones, cases, furniture, etc. Apply to Cossey-MRS J. E. LOOMIS, M. D. WHO spent several months in and 1873, has returned to the be consulted at the residence of

be committed at the residence of J. E. Whitney, corner of Jackson and Can streets. Mrs Lowers not only attends to general practice, but gives specias attention to CHRONIC DISEASES of every description, in watch, as well as Observatives she has mark of success. Raivers by an insten to Dr. Cleveland. mail-dam-in-d OTTO CERICK.

I NFORMS his old customers, and new ones, that he is prepared to do any kind of SLATING with Georgia, Virginia, Vermont or Pennsylvania States,

at his usual low rates. Leave orders in his Slate House at Broad Street Bridge, or P. O. Box 850, Atlanta, Georgia. Residence No. 37 Luckie mag 3 33 The Bonanza of Cartersville

OR THE RICKS HOUSE,

AVING cold my furniture and I

Ricks House to the very able as

Mr. B. F. Colline, of Dawson, Georgia
fully introduce and recommend has
most evocalient wise to the traveling
Also, thanking it for its very liberal p
and guarantee by sublement to it.

Practical Slater.

on the Atlanta Division Central railroad, happened to a very serious and putoffil accident, on Friday evening last in coupling some ears at Morrow's station. His hand was caught and badly crushed between the bumpers.—News.

BAINBRIDGE. Love is l'ke a buterit,
With do vary sings is out me
A waif about the water falls,
A Saratoga comer.

A pleasant thing in winter time,
It bound with beauty's wasper;
(an float the breeze of every clune, When Cupta plays k drapper! | ww

'Tis fruitful as an orange grove, With honey in each blossom .

Away down south, where purest love,
Still warms the southern bosom.

-Whatever the size of her shoe, the Washington Star thinks there is no doubt that Mrs Belkford "put her feet in it."

-B rgh threatens to become a friend of the canal horses kick up their beels and have visions of green pastures and horseleberry pie.

-Nothing will dry a woman's eyes and check her sobs quicker, at a funeral, than the detection of a new style of flounces on a neighboring mourner's dress.

-Beauty is very often closely related to and depend on spon circumstances. Cleopatra hersel woundn't have looked so exceedingly lovely with her head thrown back her jaws pried open, and a dentity standing over her trying to tunnel to the real standing over her trying to tunnel to the proposition of the mention of the proposition of the proposit

on a neighboring meuner's dress.

—Beauty is very often closely related to and depend on a poor circumstades. Cleopatra herself wouldn't have looked so exceedingly lovely with her head thrown back, her jaws pried open, and a dentist standing over her trying to tunnel one of her molars with an Egyptian

one of her molars with an Egyptian tooth augur.

—An Irisbman recently soliloquized: "What a wasts of money to be buying mate when you know the half of it is bone, while you can spend it for whisky that has no bone in it."

—New York Commercial: "Be social with your cattle," says the American Agriculturist. That's so; there's nothing like dropping in now and then for a ten minutes' chat with the cow, or having the pigs in to lunch occasionally.

—Washington Republican: "Monday morning, boys," cries the Philadelphia merchant, briskly; "stir sround now lively, and get the goods marked up for the botels in the true centennial spirit."

—Rome Sentinel: Sho merely left a tub full of suds on the back spra and he went out there after dark for a scnttle of coal, and as he acopped into the tub and slid down into the back yard is a shower of suds; he swore by all the classic gods, and by seventeen Japanese saints that he would have a divorce within a month.

—Burlington Hawkeye: Col. Fred.

—Carrollton is devoted to concerts.

in a month.

-Burlington Hawkeye: Col. Fred.

Grant recently shed a halo of fadeless Grant recently shed a halo of fadeless, glory for Marshaltown in this state, by taking his dinner at the Bowler House of that city. He took his soup out of the end of his spoon, cut his pie with his fork, and tucked his napkin under his chin. The orar in which he sat is being stuffed, and the Marshaltowners are going to make an idol out of it.

— I'd rather be a tood and live-upon the slimy wrote of a dungeon than not

—It is useless for a man to sit down and sigh for the good old days. They can't be exhibited at the centennial take my county paper ... No county take my county paper ... Extraordigarret of the past, she always locks the siderably.—Messenger. door and takes away the key. But after all, what do these old days amount to; and how do they compare with these piping times of ours when a girl can make a handspring over a five-barred gate without ever having belonged to a call's heric society.

100m. His chief pleasure con-the society of his little daughter Fiora, to whom he is very devoted. A wee, childish figure, robed in deep mourning, is Flora Sharon. Her simplicity of dress is as marked as her un-

Summary of State News.

Vallosta.

—Gen. A. H. Colquitt passed through Valdosta on last Thursday, on the way to Nashville, Berrien county, where he delivered an agricultural address to the people of that se tion. Gen. Colonist people of that se tion. Gen. Colquitt met with many warm supporters there in the gubernatorial race... Berrien superior court is in session, but legal matters are quite dull... The jail birds of Valdosta would have flown away last week had it not been for the promptness of the marshall. marshal . . . A man claiming to be the advance agent of the Great E-stern circus swindled the Times out of of forty dollars worth of advertising....It is much feared that the oat crop is killed.—

BAVANNAH. -The Savannah river rose 8 feet and 1 inch last Saturday.... A large number of western excursionists visited Thunderboit and Bonaventure on Saturday.... United States district and circuit courts convene on the 10th of April....Oscar G. Sawyer, esq, at one time connected with the old Savannah Daily Herald, and with the old Sayannan Daily Herald, and well known as a correspondent of the New York Herald, is, we learn, private se-retary to the fleet. Admiral at Port Royal. A negro woman robbed a little white girl of five dollars on the streets and was captured soon after. - News. BUTLER ADOL

Butler is full of young poets....The drowsy railesnake has began to crawl around... Steps for the organization of a public library have been taken ... A mule thief has been caught and juled... Gypsics are handing around Butler to the annoyance of all the old inhabitants.—

JEFFFRSON.

-The Forrest News exclaims: Corp, fodder, and other produce taken for dues to this office.... The Comming Clarion plays out a "full hand" for Gen. Gartrell, as its candidate for next Governor.Jefferson has a leap year party.Jefferson is undoubtedly improving.

THOMASVILLE, walmon -Col. P. D. Mynatt, a prominen member of the Atlanta bar is spending a few days in our town. He is a son-infew days in our town. He is a son-in-law of Major Campbell Wallace the well known banker of that city. We knew the colonel in days of Auld Laag Syne, and a truer gentleman, or a nobler pa-triot ne'er breathed the pure mountain air of his native home, east Tennessee.
...The library building progresses. It will soon be ready for occupation..... The Baptist state convention meets here on Thursday, the 20th of April. ... The Greek priest, or whoever he is, put in an appearance Sunday, lecturing in the city hall at 3 o'clock. ... A furkish bath would improve his appearance.—Times.

—The citizens of Blakely were aston-ished, on Wednesday last to see a coun-tryman in town with home made bacon for sale...The increased sales of guanc this season, in some localities, are accounted for in this way: It is about the only thing that can be bought on credit, and some men who are in a tight for people of Early county on the subject of education on the 5th of April.—News.

-An old woman who has reached her -An old woman who has reached her three score years and ten says that she always noticed that when she did not die during August she in anaged to live on through the balance of the year.... During the heavy blow, on Sunday night last some our cleixens got upon their knees for the first time in months. .. We hear many fears expressed that the frost has destroyed nearly the entire peach crop in this locality.... The absence of quite a number of our citizens at the Centennial wiff so doubt greatly detract for the customery 4th of July Celebration. HARKET REPORTS.

The young men think of organizing a best circ. ... Wood baulers are happy ... The cornet band is a success.... Bainbridge says she will supply the place of the state fair this year... . Spring is coming ahead of time.... Town is full of colored loafers.—Democrat.

PRICES-CURRENT. WHOLESALE.

[CORRECTED DAILY.] CONSTITUTION OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., March 28, 1876. Atlanta Money Market.

....112 Selling | Silvas | Par | Selling | Aprem | Buying at | Par | Selling | Aprem | Buying at | Par | Selling | Aprem | Buying at | Par | Selling | Aprem | Buying at | Par | Selling | Par | Selling | Selling | Selling | Par | Selling | Selling | Selling | Par | Selling Atlanta Produce Market.

Rab'its ..

and how do they compare with these piping times of ours when a girl can make a handspring over a five-barred gate without ever having belonged to a calishebic society.

—The Washington goss'ps deplore the sad lack of eligibic gentlemen at the capital, and mannias have been in despair. Senator Booth's forty thousand dollar income has commanded most respectful attention, and Bonaux Sharon would undougledly be dionized if he would give society a chance at him, but the lattle man lives in exclusive quiet at the Arlington, where he occupies an elegant suite of apartments, with a private dining room. His chief pleasure conductor Dent since telling of these Geneva possum hunters who used the Lamp for a light-wood torch, because it was windy, is now in a deep study trying to discover the hidden meaning to discover the hidden meaning at the following sentence, by Devotie, who commenting on the \$2,000 the ladies have to erect a Confederate monument, says, "This ought to be worth double in labor and material to what the lattle man lives in exclusive quiet at the Arlington, where he occupies an elegant suite of apartments, with a private dining room. His chief pleasure conductor Dent since telling of these Geneva possum hunters who used the Lamp for a light-wood torch, because it was windy, is now in a deep study trying to discover the hidden meaning to -- Conductor Dent since telling of thes Oh, Absolom, my son, my son Absolom
...Geneva has too many Smiths and
pretty good crop prospects.—Lamp.

SUMMERVILLE.

-Mr. Thomas S. McKey to Miss Sallie Allen of Valdosta. -Mr. Adolphus W. Gibson of Macon, to Miss Mittle Hightower of Lumpkin. -F. M. Mason to Miss Dekle of Col-

-Mr. Gilford H. Owens to Miss Mary

-Miss Lizzie DeVotie died in Griffin Saturday morning. merville last week.

Extra Liability to Malarial Infection Persons whose blood is thin, digestion weak and liver sluggish, are extra-liable to the attacks of malarial disease. The most triffing exposure may, under such condiway to secure immunity from malaria in localities where it is prevalent, is to tone and regulate the system by improving weakened digestion, enriching the blood, and giving a wholesome impetus to bijiary secretion. These results are accomplished by nothing so effectively as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which long experience has proved to be the most reliable safeguard sgainst fever and ague and kindred disor-ders, as well as the best remedy for them. The Bitters are, moreover, an excellent invigorant of the organs of urination, and an act've depurent, eliminating from the blood thee acrid impurities which originate

Tried by Fire and Found not Wanting

CUTHBERT, GEORGIA.

MIXED PAINTS.

HUNT. RANKIN & LAMAR.

PLASTER PARISH. 100 BARRELS PLASTER PARISH.

At bottom prices. HUNT. RANKIN & LAMAR.

LATING PRATT'S ASTRALOIL.

SAFE AND CHEAP. HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, Wholesale Drugglets,

Teacher Wants a Situation A STITUATION wanted as teacher in an

LIVERPOOL. March '8.—noon—Cotton mar-ret quiet: middling uplands 6 9 18. middling Orleans 6 13-16; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 3,000; receipts 6,700; American 3,300; futures, selfam offering at 1-32 decline; middling uplands nothing below low middlings shipped in February per sall 6½ do, March delivery 6½ do. May or June delivery 6 9-16; middling Or-leans nothing below low middlings shipped in February per sail 6½; futures flat and 1-16 cheaper on the day; middling uplands nothing below low middlings March or April delivery 6½ do. April or May delivery 6½; middling Or-leans nothing below low middlings shipped in February 6 11-16; do, shipped in February or March persail 6½;

Liverpool, March 28.-8 r.m.—Cotion sale to-day include 6,100 American bales; sales a middling uplands nothing below low middling shipped in February per sail 6 19-32.

Georgia Railroad 78a92 A. & W. P. R.R. 73a

-Carrollton is devoted to concerts...M. A. Moon had a fine mule stolen

Atlanta Grocery Market.

White extra C.

Sugar-cured . Bulk.....

Liverpool

RN WHISKY. Proof, 100 @ cent.....

Wines and Liquors.

Miscellaneous

Dry Goods

Fruits and Confectionries

Currants—in barrels.
Citron—Leghom per b.
Figs—Selected Eleme, drums per b.
Dates—In frails.
Prunes, in bbls, # b.....

UTS AND ALMONDS-

Languedoc..... Taragona... Pecan Nuts.....

Brazil.
English Walnuts......
Filberts.....

No. 1 extra, 40 packages per box \$3 50

Tobacco.

.. \$1 5

-35@40; hydraulic, \$1 50.

ther – Hemlock sole, good damaged...

Fancy..... Extra Family. BULK MEATS. Clear rib sides.... Long clear sides Shoulders......

-Mr G. Trawick Jones, of Savannah, died suddenly last Saturday. -Miss Fannie Corley, of Dawson'

-Miss Minnie Dempsey died in Sum--Miss Orrie Tufts was found dead in her bed at Eatonton last Tuesday morn-

rheumatic ailments. mar25—deod1w&w1t BISOUL L. VARNER.

Fire and Life Insurance Agent, PE 'RESENTING the old and reliable Liverpool and London and Globe, and the most substantial American companies insurance placed at lowest rates and all losses promptly paid.

WE have a large supply of reliable Mixed Paints, which we can recommend. Liberal

amon, sound, 11-in new per lb. 45a50 unon, seund, 11-in old per lb.. 48a52 Wholesale Druggists

JOSEPH GORDON, House and Sign Painter. No. 24 Peachtree street,

The Bartow House, CARTERSVILLEGEORGIA Board Two Dollars per Day, Board Eight Dollars per Week

Board Eight Dollars per Week

I VING inst taken charge of this bouse
goed by the public. I will spare neither pains or trouble
to satisfy all who favor me with their patronage. Pleas it rooms, attentive waiters
and table furnished with the best the
market affords. PORTERS ATTEN. THE
ARRIVAL OF EVERY TRAIN. I am
determined to make the HARTO of HOUSE
the leading hatel in Cherokee Georgia.
Give me a trial. The Rates low for board
by the day or month.

W. A. DICKINSON,
mr25 dlm Late of Morristown, Tenn.

L How either sex may fascinate and gair the love and affections of any person the choose, frestantly. This art all may possess free by mail, for 25 cents; together with a Marriage Guide, Egyptian Oracle, Dreams, Hinist Ladies, etc. 1,00,000 sold. A queer book. Address T. WIULIAM & CO., Pub's Philadelphia

THE TABITE Co., Strondsburg

Teu years ago Meseri. Geo. P. Rowell & Co., established their advertising agency in New York City. Five years ago they absorbed the business conducted by Mr. John Hooper, who was the first togo into this kind of enterprise. Now they have the satisfaction of controlling the most extensive and complete advertising connection which has ever been secured, and one which would be hardly possible in any other country but this. They have succeeded other country but this. They have succeeded in working down a complex business into su thoroughly a systematic method that no change the newspaper system of America can escape tice, while the widest information upon all eresting to advertisers is placed readily

NEW YORK TIMES, June 14, 1875 ADVERTISING

RELIGIOUS AND AGRICULTURAL WEEKTES HALF-PBICE. Send for Cata ogue on the LIST PLAN. For information ad GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., mar28-d&w4w 41 Park Row, New York

WHITE AND YELLOW POND LILY And Whortleberry Roots ent by mail, prepaid, to any address for 2 ents each. BAY-TREE BERRIES yield tallow

VINES & ORNAMENTAL TREES O. A. CLARK, Rockville, R. I.

By Joyner & Ellis. On WEDNESDAY, 29th, 10% o'clock, we will sell in front of store a distrable lot of new and second-hand furniture, Carpet, Stoves, Mattresses, Writing Desks, Mackerel, Sour Krout, etc.

Several good Mules and Horses, Harness, etc. marged.

N. R. FOWLER.....Auctioneer

Ogletho pe College Property. JUDICIAL SALE.

THIS SPLENDID PROPERTY. located on comer of washington and Mitchell streets one acre, and subdivided into 4 low, will be sold at the Court House, on the First Tuesday in April next.

he mansion on the corner, and the vacant lots 2 on Washington and one on Mitchell, are al z on washington and one on Mitchell are all strictly FIFST-CLASS. Plats at N. R. Fowler's leal Estate office. JOHN H JAMES, W. P. INMAN, S. B. HOYT, Commissioners.

CARRIAGES,

VERYTHING in the business manufactured in the best styles and workmanship, out of the best material, by first-class workmen, at SPENCE & JARVIS', New Carriage Snop, 44 Line street, N. B.-Prices lower than the lowest, to suit the hard times.

MAKE YOUR FORTUNE. GRAND GOLDEN DRAWING OF THE

LOUISIANA State Lottery (Incorporated 1868.)

Takes Place April 29 1876 AT NEW ORLEANS. POSITIVELY NO POSTPONEMENT

POSITIVELY NO SCALING. Capital Prize, \$100,000 85,80 Prizes, amounting to \$502,500, All Paid in Gold

One Prize to Every Six Tickets. Only 27,000 Tickets at \$50 Each UNITED STATES CURRENCE enth & Twentieth Coupons in Proportion

LIST OF PRIZES. ONE CAPITAL PRIZE - \$100,000 Prizes at \$5,000 2 Prizes at \$5,000 4 Prizes at 2,500 20 Prizes at 1,000 50 Prizes at 500 100 Prizes at 100 2000 Prizes at 50 .\$ 00@\$ 8 50 .\$1 75@2 00

APPROXIMATION PRIZES. 100 Approximation Prizes at \$300, \$20,000 100 Approximation Prizes at 100 10,000 100 Approximation Prizes at 75 7.500 3590 Prizes in all, am't'g to (gold) \$502,500 Tickets for sale by all regularly appoint ed agents and by the LOUISIANA STATE LOTTERY CO. P. O. Box 692, N. O. [mr7—d&w7w]

Judicial Sale. D' virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Fulton county, Georgia, the undersigned Commissioners naued in said decree, will sell at public onter, to the highest bidder, at the Court House in the city of Atlanta, in said county, on the first Tuesday in April next, all the real estate known as the Oglethorpe College House and Lot, on the corner of Washington and Mitchell streets, containing one acre, more or less. Said property will be subdivided and sold in four lots as per plat. Terms of sale—One third cash; one third 6 months, and one third 12 months. This March 10, 1876.

JOHN H. JAMES, W. P. INMAN, S. B. HOYT, mar12—dtd

LONGLEY & ROSINSON. Contractors and Builders. AND PROPRIETORS OF

THE PHENIX MILL DEALERS and Vanufacturers of all kinds of Building Materials such as DOOLS, SASH. etc., (both White and Yellow Pine.) Mantels, Newells, Ceiling. Weather Boarding, Fence Materials, and all kinds of Finishing Lumber. Also, SHINGLES, LATHES etc.

Orders will also be taken for all kinds of CUSTOM WORK, such as Door and Window Frames, Scroll and Turned Work, Brackets etc. All orders will receive prompt attention. We will guarantee our prices as low as the lowest, and respectfully solicit a liberal share of patronage.

Sales Room and Office, Sales Room and Unice,

ONE (1) BOTTLE OF DR. RUSSFLL'S

Rheumatic Remedy will alwayscure an attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack occurs. Price, \$5 00 per pint bottle.

LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

Sales Room and Unice, New Families supplied with CHOICE FRE H BUTTER, daily or taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism if taken within 10 or 15 days after the attack of inflammatory Rheumatism in taken within 10 or 15 days

Nearly Opposite Depot, MACON, GA.

ates: \$2, \$2 50 and \$3, according to locality of room. Single Meals 75 W. & C. Cuano.

Office of W. H. BEACH.

GENERAL AND SOLE AGENT

FOR THE SOUTHERN STATES

NEW JERSEY CHEMICAL COMPANY

The W. & C. Guano, Specialty for CASH for 1876, at

SAVANNAH, CEORGIA.

\$38 Per Ton FREE ON CARS AT SAVANNAH,

I will sell ONE TON OR ONE THOUSAND, at \$38 PER TON, CASH IN BAND. All Twill sell ONE TON BY ONE THOUSAND, WAS FREE TON, CASH IN HARD, All orders shipped on the day they are received by me.

The analysis of the W. & C. for 1876 shows about 15 PER CENT. AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID and 2 PER CENT. AMMONI: , obtained from best Peruvian Guano, which makes it equal to 4 PER CENT Ammonia, obtained from fish. The W. & C. is also 10 to 15 PER CENT. DRIER than most superphrasphates, especially those ammoniated by fish, and is therefore CHEAPER BY 10 to 15 PER CENT. GRANGES and HEAVY DEALERS will find it to their interest to correspond with me. W. H. BEACH.

· Fertilizers.

STRONG'S Ammoniated Super Phosphate.

Ammonia. The above fertilizer is the highest standard made and sold in

this country, as is shown by analysis above, made by the best Chemists now living.

The Phosphate of lime in this compound is from animal bone, not rock phosphate, and is therefore more valuable, being taken up and assimilated more readily by the roots of the plants. It is dry, fine, and light, containing much less moisture than is usually found in commercial manures. It is cheaper than other fertilizers which cost less per ton, because it contains more valuable material to the pound, and will go on more ground.

400 tests made last season, and testimonials of the highest char acter can be shown.

100 tons will arrive next week. C. H. STRONG, Agent,

feb19-dtf SCALES.

FAIRBANKS **STANDARD** LSO, MILES' ALARM CASH DRAWER

Store Trucks, Baggage Barrows, all sizes, Coffee and Orug Mil's, Letter Presses, &c. PAIRRANKS & CO., 311 Broad way, N. Y. FAIRBANES & CO., 166 Baltimore stre t FAIRBANKS & CO, 58 Camp street, New FAIRBANKS & CO., 2'6 Main street, Buffalo, New York.
FAIRBANK⁹ & CO., 338 Broadway, Albany, New York.
FAIRBANK⁸ & CO., 408 Pt. Paul's street, Montreal FAIEBANKS & CO, 34 King William St., London, Kng. FAIRBANKS, BROWN & CO, 2 Milk St., Boston, Mass. FAIRB NKS & EWING, Masonic Hall, Philadelphia, Penn. FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 111 Lake St. Chicago.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 139 Wal-

nut St., Cincinuati, Ohio. St., Cleveland, Ohio. AIRBANKS, MORSE & CO., 5th & Main 8t., Louisville. AIRBANKS & CO., 302 and 304 Washing ton Ave., St. Louis. AIRBANKS & HUTCHINSON, San Francisco, Cal fornia. For sale by leading Hardware dealers. mar4—deod&w8w

Important to Parents and Guardians

MOUNT DE CHANTAL Academy of the Visitation NEAR WHEELING, W. VIRGINIA.

PARENTS in quest of a first class school for their daughters, will do well to investigate the claims of the celebrated Academy. For thoroughness in every department of female education, Mt. de Chantarants pre-eminently high. Great attention is given to verfect the jupils in writing and speaking French with fluency. For those sufficiently advanced, it is the language of their recreation hours. The purity of accent and correctness of pronunciation acquired in this institution have long been a subject of surprise to the native Parisian. The renown for the superiority in music is owide spread as to have made this Academy almost a national one. One feature, in particular, that should recommend lat, de Chantal to the sensible parent, is the influence exercised to form the pupils to views and habits of economy, and to render them really practical and useful woman of society in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule. in after years. Simplicity of dress is enforced by rule.

These fa is, united to the exceedingly moderate rates of board and tuition (\$500 per annu n), will, we trust, seeme to this school as large and desirable a patronage in the future as it has enjoyed in the past.

For further particulars, apply for a prospectus to the Directress of Mount de Chantal Academy of the Visitation, near Wheeling, West Virginia. janl—d2taw1v

RHEUMATISM

FAIR BANKS' THE MOST PERFECT MADE. DEPRICES CREAM THE POHIDE

No. 60 Broad street

LEMON SUGAR. ETC.

ONE THIRD IS SAVED in quantity by their perfect purity and great strength; the only kinds made by a practical Chemist and Physician, with scientific care to insure uniformity, healthfulness, delicacy and freedom from all in jurious substances. They are far superior to the co amon adulterated kinds. Obtain the genuine. Observe our Trade Marks as above, "Cream" Baking Powder, "Hand and Cornucopia." Buy the Baking Powder only in cans securely labelled. Many have been deceived in loose or bulk Powder sold as Dr. Price's.

Manufactured only by STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, St. I mis and Cinc Sold by BOYNTON BHOS.,
Wholesale Grocers, Atlanta, Ga.,
and Grocers generally.

"Early Texas Cluster." HAVE on hard a limited supply of the EARLY TEXAS CLUSTER GUTT. N SEED FOR SALE, at the low price of three dollars per bushel. From one to two bales per acre can be raised from these reed on ordinary land. It is very early and makes a fine sample. Cotton, like every thing else, needs improvement, and no farmer should besitate to spend a small sum for Seed that will double his crop of cotoon. Certificates of its wonderful yield and production can be given if required. Parties ordering can send money by post-office order or registered letter, or will send them C. O. D. per Exprese, if desired. I have planter of small means can purchase without dis ommoding him to much expense. Addres J. N. HUTCH NSON, marlb dStawkwim Hogansville, Gs.

ARTHUR C. FORD, DEN TIST 69 Crew Street, Atlanta, Ga.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE CF C+ARGE. This great ramedy was discovered by a missionary in South merica. Send a self adoressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. IN WAN, Station D., Bible House, New York City. mar12—deod3m&w3m

Fresh Butter.

HN S. REESE & CO.GENERAL AGENTS, BALTINORE, MARTIAND.

ATLANTA ... GEORGIA isoa destrete Sole Agents for the District of NORTH and MIDDLE GEORGIA, NORTH ALABAMA

and TENNESSEE, for the CAPITAL \$1,000,000

JUST RECEIVED,

2.000 tons Soluble Pacific Guano. 500 tons Acid Phosphate for composting

(NO OLD STOCK ON HAND) We are now prepared to furnish dealers and planters in any quantity desired of the above high grade and popular Fertilizers, which are fresh and in fine condition, and the analysis recently made, of the new stock of Acid Phosphate show about 15 per cent. available "Phosphoric Acid, and the Soluble Pacific near 10 per cent. Scl Phosphoric Acid, which equals nearly 20 per cent. of Dissolved Phosphate, 3 1-4 per cent. Ammonia, and nearly 2 per cent. of POTASH. Sold on time. as usual, at low price, with the option to the planter to pay in Cotton first Novemthe option to the planter to pay in Cotton first November, at 15 cents per pound.

Call on, or send to us for circulars and analysis.

Respectfully,

ADAIR & BROTHERS

Fire Insurance. The Georgia Home Insurance Comp'y, CCLUMBUS, GEORGIA

SEVENTHTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT SURPLUS FUND \$224,420 22

TOTAL ASSETS \$524,420 22 Losses paid since the organization of the Company \$1,300,000 00.

By the provisions of the Charter the private property of the Stockholders is bound for the obligations of the Company.
Will issue policies on Dwelling Houses, Store Houses, Merchandise, and all other assurable property. W. P. PATTILLO, Agent,

AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. MIXED, READY FOR USE.

THE CHEAPEST, THE MOST DURABLE, THE HANDSOMEST. Thousands of testimonials bear evidence of its great superiority.

Send for SAMPLE CARD (furnished free) to the General Agents.

THE PUREST WHILE AND ONE HUNDRED BEAUTIFUL TINTS & CO

SEELEY & S'I EVENS, 32 Burling ! lip, New York City Farm Implements, Fertilizers, &c.

FARM IMPLEMENTS! FERTILIZERS! PRICES REDUCED!

Mark W. Johnson & Woodruff,



Farm Implements, Seeds, Fertilizers, Wagons, Buggies, Carriages, Portable Steam Engines, Improved Live

Stock, &c.

Now offering at prices GREATLY REDUCED, the following attractive stock:

50 Boy Excelsior Plows,

50 No, C I Excelsior 2-horse Steel Plows,

50 Dixie Cast 1-horse Plows, at \$8 00, or

6 at one order for \$15 09,

500 one and 2 Horse Farmers' Friend Cast

Plows. the best Tursing Plow ever

offered to the public,

500 FRED CUTTER', all sizes and prices,

150 Corn Shellers, from \$9 50 up,

250 dozen Handled Farmers' Shauk Hoes'

cheaper than ever before offered,

75 Two-horse Iron Axle Stock . &c.

Farm Wagons, from \$75 00 up and warra BUCCIES.

We have the largest Repository in Georgia and encut EVERY T. STE AND EVERY POCKET. 3,000 tons of the best standard Fertilize now ready for delivery, consisting,

part, of 1,500 tons Ru-sel's Ammoniated Bone Su e, 150 tons Pure Flower of Raw Bone, 150 tons Laud Plaster, 500 tons Oyster Shell Lime. also, onia, Nitrate of Soda, Muriate of Potash, &c.

SEEDS. Our seed department is the most complete to be fo und North or South. No seed can e called for that we cannot furnish. We have now arriving: 10,000 Doz. Papers of Choice & Genuine Garden Seeds, 1000 bbis Early Rose, Snow Flake, Brownell's Beauty and Peerless Potatoes. Order at o 250 bushels of the celebrated St. Downing's Yam, very fine and early.

NOO bushels of Red Clover,
1,000 pounds Lucerne, White Clover, Crimson Annual Clover, &c.

2.000 Bushels German Millet-And right here let us urge every farmer in Georgia to order AT ONCE, one or more makels of this German Millet. We know of nothing equal to it under the Sun as a hay bushels of this German Milet. We know of nothing equal to it under the Sun as a hay or forage plant, and seed will be scarce.

1,000 bushels Hungarian Grass,
500 bushels of Timothy.

2,000 bushels of Red Rust Proof Cats, the condition of Red Rust Proof Cats, the condition of Red Rust Proof Cats, the Superfixes, Victees, &c.

500 bushels of Red Rust Proof Cats, the condition of Red Rust Proof Cats, the Superfixes, and Sun Cats, and S

MARK W. JOHNSON & WOODRUFF,

Have Removed. Kimball Carriages MENKO & BRO, I N order to accommodate the favors of our numerous friends and patrons, we have rented that large store, No. 21
Cor. Whitehall & Alabama Sis.
OPPOSITE JAMES BANK. Rimball Brothers. CARRIAGE MANHFACTURERS OF

Istely occupied by Burke, Hancock & Co. and have tempered our stock of goods to the building, and are BOSTON. Has just brought to this city a stock of their Offering Great Bargain We mean business, and want the public to come and examine and price our goods which consists of a stock of Fine Carriages

CLOTHING G. C. ROGERS DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, AN FURNISHING GOODS. 14 Decatur street, MENKO & BRO.

where Mr. Kimbal! may be found for the present, to show the Carriages and take ord ra for any style desired. He res, et-fully refers to a few of the n any sell gnown citizens of Atlanta who have used the KIMBALL CARRIAGES

A NICE RESIDENCE, twenty seres of land attached, are seres cleased, one mile from Decatur, Dekalb county. Apply to W. B. Webster on the premises.

Also, 460 seres of unimproved isad, twelves miles fr Rome, I will exchange for eity proper om W. B. WILLER.

For Sale

janii-dir

W. B. WILETER.

Ex-Gov. Jos-ph E. Brows, Hon. John H. Jame , Judge O. A. Lochrane, Judge John Collier, Hon. E. P. Howell, John H. Fiynn, Esq., Gilver H. Jones, Fsq., Anthony Murphy, Esq., L. Ecofield, Esq., E. W. Wrenn, Esq.